

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Urban Council

YESTERDAY'S Urban Council annual "speech day" differed from previous years only in that it ran longer, 16 Unofficials each insisting on making a contribution. This determination to "say something" is a trifle puzzling, particularly as the number of relevant subjects offering themselves for discussion are limited.

To learn what the Urban Council are thinking about and talking about the general public depends on the newspaper reports. The newspapers, on their part, assume the responsibility of providing full and accurate reports. Wherefore, if 16 members insist upon speaking, in fairness each must be reported. The net result, however, is for the reader to be confronted with the task of pouring through endless columns of views and opinions, many of which are repetitions. The reader becomes bored and tired and may well miss the significance of some points which would otherwise stand out if presented within a smaller text.

The suggestion is made that for future similar occasions, the oratory be severely pruned and made more easily assimilated and digestible by the elected and nominated Unofficials each choosing two spokesmen to make the speeches. Between them they could adequately present relevant constructive ideas and criticisms. In this condensed form the proceedings of the annual "speech day" would be more readily accepted and appreciated by the public.

OF the relatively few controversial issues raised by the speakers, the one most likely to attract attention was Mr Bernacchi's reintroduction of the necessity or otherwise of appointed Unofficials. Mr Bernacchi, as the dozen of the elected members, remains convinced that the system of appointment is anachronistic; that the appointees cannot consider themselves as representing the disenfranchised sections of the community; and that there should be a sufficient extension of the franchise to permit the appointed members being replaced by elected councillors.

The argument possesses its attractions, especially for those who believe in substantial electoral reform, yet it fails to win conviction that the Urban Council would function any the more effectively or efficiently on behalf of the public if nominated members were replaced by elected councillors.

THE measure of the Council's achievements in any one year is largely governed by the willing, co-operative and enthusiastic work of its members. Certainly there has been nothing to date to indicate that these attributes will be manifested in any greater degree by additional elected councillors than by nominated members. Hence, for practical purposes (and these mean more to the public than parish pump politics) the existing constitution of the Council has much to commend itself.

The plea by one speaker yesterday for the Council to avoid pandering to sectional interests was well maintained. The Council owes responsibilities and duties to the community as a whole. Some believe these can be more faithfully discharged by a composite Council such as is now in existence. In any event, all members have big tasks to fulfil, and the community will be duly grateful if these are successfully accomplished.

The question of a further reconstitution of the Urban Council is not, at this moment, of high priority nor need it cause anxiety.

'To Decrease The Nuclear Threat To The World' U.S. BID TO NARROW THE GAP

NEW ARMS PLAN SUBMITTED AT LONDON TALKS

London, Apr. 3.

The United States today put forward proposals to narrow the gap between the conflicting Soviet and Western plans for world disarmament, an authoritative source said.

Mr Harold Stassen, the American delegate to the United Nations Disarmament negotiations, made the suggestions at today's session of the five-nation conference.

Mr Stassen proposed that if agreement on control of disarmament and on a pilot scheme could be reached, the forces of Russia, China and the United States should be reduced to 2,500,000 each and those of Britain and France to 750,000.

The forces of other nations would be determined later, but should not exceed 500,000. Russia had proposed that the big three powers should be limited to 1,500,000 each and that of Britain and France to 650,000.

Mr Stassen also proposed that after a date to be agreed all fissionable materials should be devoted to peaceful purposes and not to the production of hydrogen and atomic weapons.

Mr Stassen tabled his proposals after discussing them privately with his British, French and Canadian colleagues on the United Nations committee.

Mr Stassen's proposals, in the form of a working paper, aim eventually at decreasing "the nuclear threat over the world."

The paper outlined the first phase of a world disarmament programme in which the reduction of conventional—non-atomic—arms would be dovetailed with limitations on production of all nuclear weapons and fissionable materials for such weapons.

The sources said this was the first time the United States had made proposals on atomic disarmament at these negotiations.

The paper is based on what Americans believe can be done in "present world circumstances."

According to these sources, Britain wants the United States to define its stand towards Egypt, which in London's opinion has now embarked on a policy aimed at undermining and eventually supplanting British influence in the whole of the Middle East.

★ To decide what action to take to prevent an outbreak of war between Israel and her Arab neighbours.—France-Press.

A-Power Plans

London, Apr. 3. Atomic energy will supply the Soviet Union with 2,500,000 kilowatts of electricity under the present five-year plan, the Soviet Minister for Electric Power Stations, Mr Georgi Malenkov, revealed today.

This would represent enough electricity for a dozen towns of one million inhabitants and would put the USSR in the front rank of atomic powers.—France-Press.

San Antonio, Apr. 3. A B-29 Superfortress struck a 400-foot radio tower today and then crashed three miles away.

But the crew was either thrown clear or managed to escape.

The American plan envisages a nuclear census by all signatory states to a world disarmament pact who would be called to answer four questions on:

- ★ Their possession of fissionable materials.
- ★ Their production of such materials.
- ★ The stocks they have of nuclear weapons and
- ★ Nuclear tests planned by them.

The sources said the United States project would set up an inspection and control system to account for future production of fissionable materials.

All the signatories would have to agree that production of such materials would not be used for the manufacture of weapons.

Countries possessing nuclear weapons would be called upon to make "agreed, regular, reciprocal and equitable" transfer from past production of fissionable materials for such weapons to exclusively peaceful purposes.

The sources said this was designed to reduce fissionable materials available for military purposes.

The general American idea was to "freeze" nuclear stockpiles under tight control and then gradually to reduce them.

The United States scheme

also envisages a limitation on tests of nuclear weapons.

The working paper included all previous proposals made by Mr Stassen at the present talks, including President Eisenhower's "open skies" scheme for mutual aerial inspection, and also took account of the Soviet idea of ground inspection "teams to guard against surprise attacks."

The United States scheme calls for a preparatory commission of the five major atomic powers at the disarmament talks to agree on the reduction of armament levels in the first phase.

At a later stage in the scheme after a "freeze" on further armaments had been worked out and an inspection system set up—other nations would be invited to set up a permanent disarmament regulation organisation headed by a Director-General which would take over from the five powers.

From conventional disarmament the inspection system would be broadened to include nuclear material and production of fissionable materials for military uses.

At the end of the first phase a world disarmament conference would be called to consider the situation reached.—Reuter.

STOLE OPPENHEIMER JEWELS?

Johannesburg, Apr. 3. Ex-private detective Ernest Miles went on trial today, charged with stealing the fabulous Oppenheimer jewel collection, valued at more than \$500,000.

Prosecuting attorneys said Miles, who had worked for Oppenheimer, broke into his

luxurious villa last December, found the safe containing the jewels and opened it with a skeleton key.

The bulk of the jewels were found less than two weeks later when a man attempted to sell them to the company which insured them.—France-Press.

before fire destroyed the plane.

The plane came down in a field of corn. The farmer ran out of his house as soon as he heard the plane hit the ground. He said first one

SOLDIER KILLED Israeli Patrol Ambushed

Jerusalem, Apr. 3.

An Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded when an Israeli patrol was ambushed yesterday near Nirim, in the Gaza strip.

An Israeli Army spokesman said this today.

The three-man patrol was ambushed by Egyptian forces near Nirim, in the Gaza strip.

One soldier failed to return to his base and was found this morning in Israeli territory shot in the head from close range.

He said the finding was confirmed by a UN investigating team.

Israel demanded an urgent meeting of the mixed Armistice Commission.—United Press.

THE MOLLET INTERVIEW

Khrushchev Says "I Liked It"

Moscow, Apr. 3.

Mr Nikita Khrushchev, Chief Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, today told reporters he "liked" the interview given by M. Guy Mollet, the French Prime Minister, in which the French Premier criticised Western policy towards Russia.

Talking informally to reporters at a Kremlin reception for the Swedish Premier, Mr Tage Erlander, Mr Khrushchev said "we liked this interview" and "especially what he said on disarmament."

He added "I am not in complete agreement with everything he said. But it undoubtedly was good interview and I am in agreement with most of it."

'We Approve'

It was good for the cause of peace and mutual understanding, Mr Khrushchev said. "We cannot of course demand that Guy Mollet, as a Socialist, should be in complete agreement with everything we say. But we firmly approve of what he said on international questions, and the criticisms and observations which he made."

'I Don't Like Ike'

Mobile, Apr. 3. James Winterstein, 31, was sentenced today to 42 months imprisonment when he pleaded guilty to a charge of writing a threatening letter to President Eisenhower.

Winterstein said he did not know why he threatened to kill the president. He told the court he was an alcoholic.

The letter, written in a bar, said: "I'm going to kill you." This was repeated four times. At the bottom Winterstein wrote "I mean it," and his name.

He was arrested by secret service agents early in March.—Reuter.

He Muses

Mr Khrushchev asked rhetorically: "Can one envisage peace even without German reunification? Yes, one can," he declared.

"But peace must be assured above all. People want to live in peace."

He said it was Naïo which was preventing people from "living normally" by "preparing aggression."

He added: "If we are spoken to with the language of 'from a position of strength' over the question of Germany, then we too have strength."

Talking to members of a Czech parliamentary delegation visiting the Soviet Union, who were also present at the reception Mr Khrushchev said: "Czechoslovakia is now the best it has ever been. It is part of your duty to oppose the West. The victory will be with Communism."

Perhaps, Perhaps

When a Western reporter objected that he did not believe this, Mr Khrushchev said "history will develop in spite of your wishes and doubts. Perhaps your sons or grandsons will be Communists."

Mr Khrushchev added: "Molotov is a busy man."

SOVIET PRESSURE ON SATELLITES Stalin's Victims Rehabilitated

Vienna, Apr. 3.

Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia have rehabilitated some former officials executed or gaoled for Titoism and treason before the death of Stalin, according to unconfirmed reports from Sofia and Prague.

Reports from usually reliable sources in Sofia said the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party last weekend passed resolutions rehabilitating Traicho Kostov, former Bulgarian Deputy Premier executed for treason in 1949.

The reports said the party also condemned Vukko Chervenkov, the present Bulgarian Premier, for deviations from the principle of collective leadership.

Released Already

Unconfirmed reports from Prague said three men tried with Rudolf Slansky, former Secretary-General of the Czech Communist Party, in Prague in 1952, have been released from prison.

A Czechoslovak Government official in Prague would neither confirm nor deny reports circulating there today about their release.

Diplomatic observers in Vienna linked the reports with the current wave of rejections of Stalinism and Stalin-inspired purge trials in East European states.

They said the resolutions rehabilitating Kostov and those condemning Chervenkov were passed only as a result of strong Soviet pressure.

This was probably due to the fact that Chervenkov had very close relations with Stalin and Lavrenty Beria, former Soviet secret police chief executed in 1953.

Bulgarians Adamant

It was said that the majority of members of the Bulgarian Politburo continued to support Chervenkov, but it was assumed in Sofia that the resolutions would result in his dismissal or resignation.

Open attacks on Stalin and the "cult of personality" did not materialise in Bulgaria until last Saturday.

Traicho Kostov was deputy premier of Bulgaria until he was arrested, tried, condemned to death and then executed in December, 1949.

Ten other former leaders of the Communist regime in Bulgaria were charged with him of being agents of the British "Secret Service" and of "the traitor Tito," and of plotting to overthrow the Communist regime in Bulgaria.—Reuter.

Third Now First

Mr Khrushchev said it was "particularly interesting" that M. Mollet had put disarmament into first place among international problems, while at the Geneva "summit" conference it had been in third place.

Turning to Mr Molotov, he said "you remember how at Geneva we defended our positions. But we did not insist on them because we saw that they were irreconcilable with the Western positions."

Now, Mr Khrushchev added, the French Premier was saying what the Soviet Union had said then. "It is very interesting to see how Guy Mollet presented the German problem," he said.

"The question of disarmament was then put into third place. Now the question of peace—that is disarmament—is put in first place."

When the problem of Disarmament was solved "it will be easier to solve the German and other questions," he added.

Arson Attempt

Washington, Apr. 3. A woman attempted to set fire to the Red Room of the White House today and later started four other small blazes in the executive office building across the street.—United Press.

Tornado Deaths

Milwaukee, Apr. 3. Nine people were killed in a tornado which hit the centre of Wisconsin, particularly Berlin and Hancock, today.—France Press.

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Officer Hit Cypriot With Chain Charge

Nicosia, Apr. 3. A Cypriot alleged at a court-martial today that two British officers had hit him with a chain and punched him about the body and face.

He was giving evidence at the court-martial of two Army captains who were charged with assaulting and ill-treating two Cypriot detainees in Xeros in January.

They were further charged with trying to interfere with the course of justice by trying to make witnesses change their evidence before the trial.

They were Captain G. O'Driscoll, Intelligence Corps, and Captain Robin Linzee, Gordon Highlanders.

NOT GUILTY PLEA

The officers pleaded not guilty and claimed condemnation by superior officers; but this plea was overruled.

Christos Constantinou identified the two officers as the men he saw at Lefka police station on January 12.

Later he was taken to Xeros camp where, he alleged, O'Driscoll made him strip to the waist. Then the officer held him by the hair and hit him on the nose "very hard."

Constantinou said that was the only blow he received from O'Driscoll, who left later with Linzee. When they had gone he was hit about the stomach and face.

He went on: "Linzee came back and rolled up his sleeves. There was a chain hanging from the roof. He gave me three minutes to speak. He was turning the chain in his hands. I was on the ground, held by a soldier and was struck with the chain about 11 times. He was very careful not to strike me on the spine."

I SIGNED, BUT

The next day he saw O'Driscoll who asked him to sign a statement that he was not ill-treated and he would be freed.

The witness added: "He said it was for my own good and for the good of my family, and as I wanted to be free, I signed it."

He said, however, that he complained to the police about ill-treatment. The trial will continue tomorrow.—France-Press.

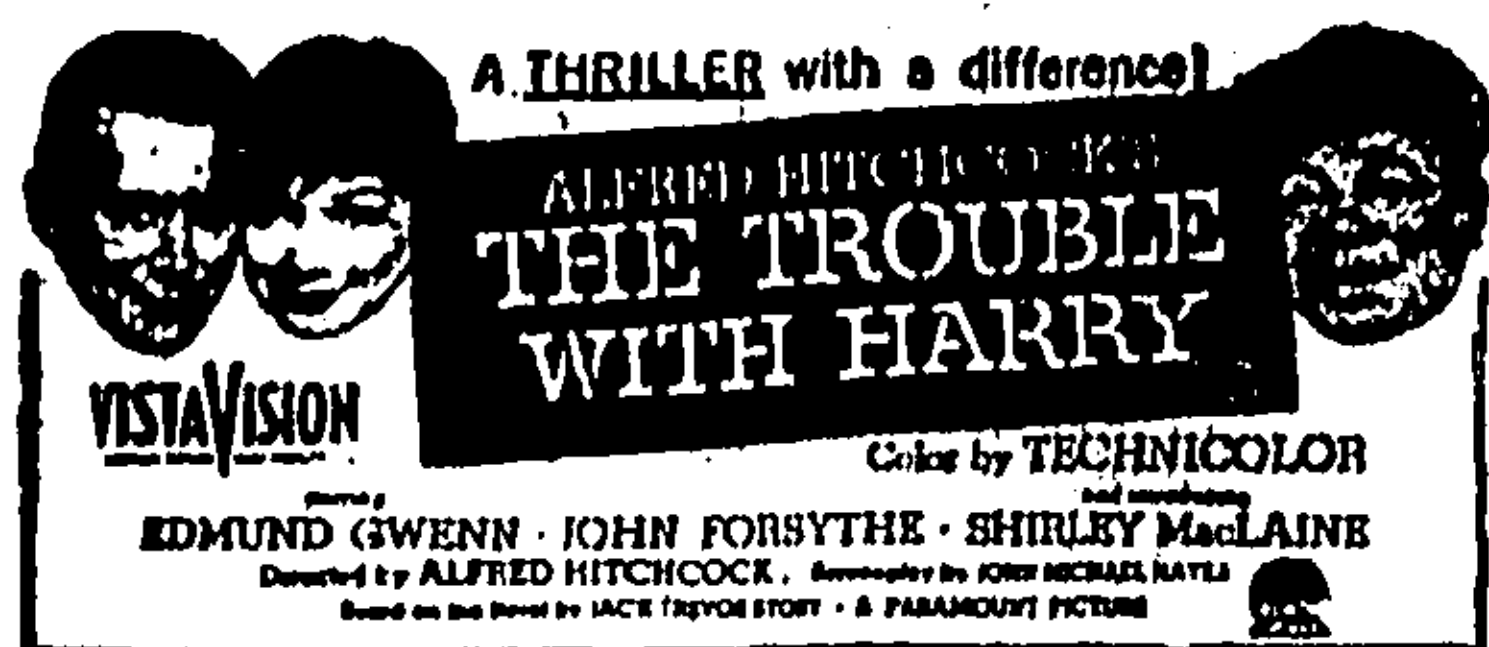
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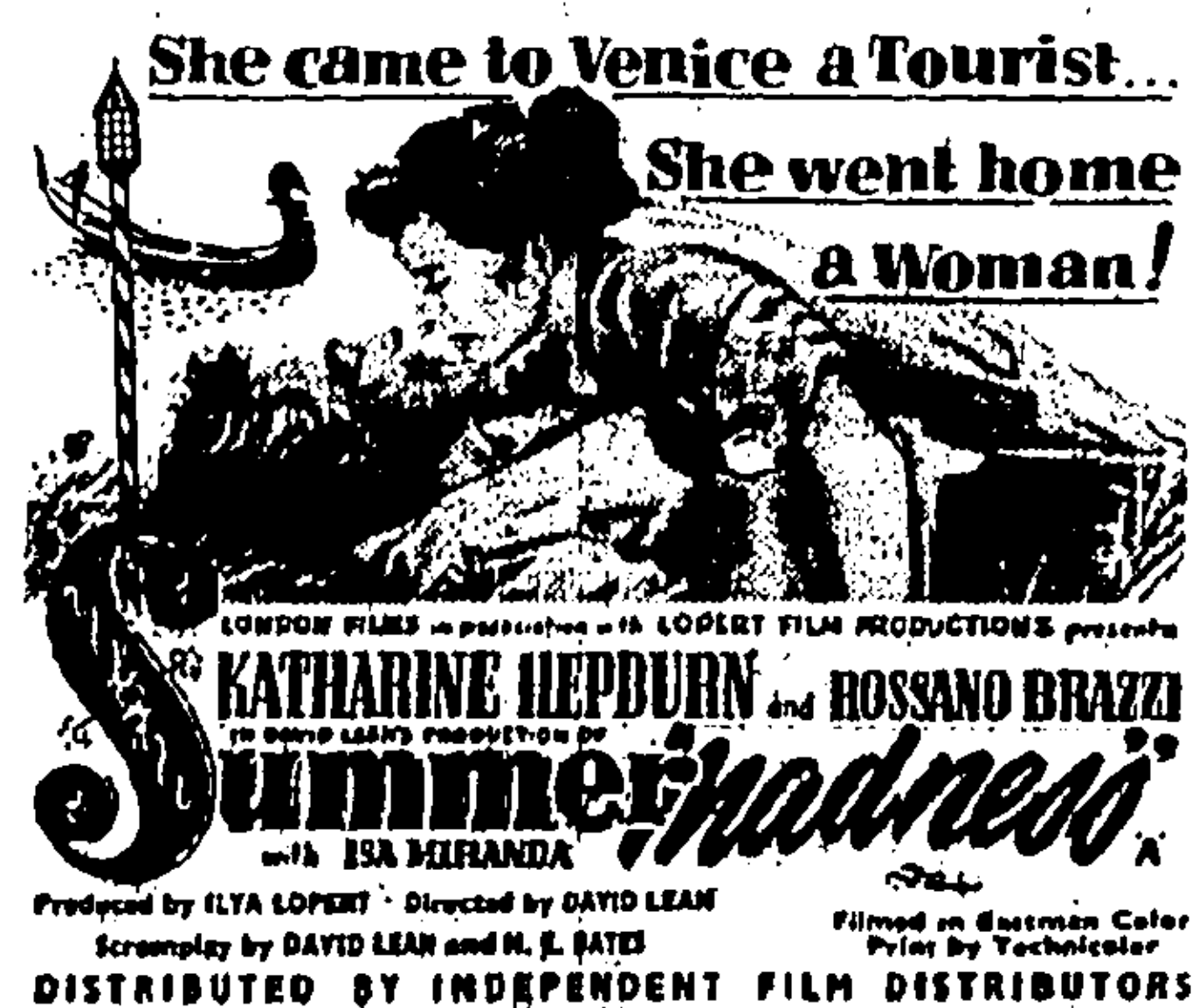
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EBAN SUPPORTS SURVEY OF BORDER SITUATION

New York, Apr. 3.

Mr Ebba Eban, of Israel, speaking after the lunch adjournment in the United Nations Security Council, supported the United States resolution asking Mr Dag Hammarskjold, the Secretary-General, to survey the tense Israeli-Arab border situation.

North Africans

Gaoled

Paris, Apr. 3.
Some 20 North Africans—Algerians and Moroccans—were sentenced in Paris today to terms of one month's imprisonment each on charges of carrying prohibited weapons.
Three of the group were given suspended sentences. All of the men were found to be carrying switch-blade knives when arrested in Paris on Saturday.
Some of them were arrested in the Latin quarter of the city and others in a bus.—France-Press.

MALENKOV SEES PORT OF LONDON

London, Apr. 3.
Former Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov today took a cruise through the Port of London aboard a Port Administration launch, the Katharine, which flew the red hammer and sickle flag of the Soviet Union in his honour.

At a luncheon aboard the boat, Mr Malenkov recalled the wartime friendship between Britain and the USSR and added that they were friends now also and that this friendship should be eternal.

He learned during his tour that a million tons of goods entered and left the port each week.—France-Press.

Drink More Water Campaign

Sydney, Apr. 3.
An unknown man is waging a "drink more water" campaign in Sydney.

Thirty-two cinemas have exhibited his slide, reading: "For the nation's sake and your good health, drink eight glasses of water a day."

The manager of the advertising agency handling the campaign refused to reveal the man's identity.

It is calculated that if the population of Sydney followed the man's advice the city's water consumption would rise by 1,000,000 gallons a day.—China Mail Special.

NICE ICES BY THE GALLON

Wellington, Apr. 3.
During 1954/55, 4,043,000 gallons of ice cream were made in New Zealand, an average of 15.36 pints per head of population, or 1.5 pints more than was made in the previous year.

Approximately 58 per cent valued at £837,161 at the factory was sold in bulk and the remaining 1,380,000 gallons, valued at £742,829, was chocolate-coated, wrapped, cartoned, or packed in some other form before leaving the factory.—China Mail Special.

93-Mile Water Pipeline

Stuttgart, Apr. 3.
Stuttgart, capital of the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg is to build a 93-mile long pipeline to obtain its water supplies from Lake Constance on the border between West Germany and Switzerland.
The plan, which will take two years to carry out and will cost about £14,000,000 sterling, should ensure the water supply of this important city for 25 years.—China Mail Special.

Queen Mother Visits Carrier



Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother travelled by helicopter last Wednesday from London to Portsmouth, where she made a tour of HMS Ark Royal, Britain's most modern aircraft carrier. The Queen Mother has a personal interest in the Ark Royal—she launched it in 1950. She is pictured waving farewell as she prepares to enter the helicopter from the aircraft carrier.—Express Photo.

LEAKS TRIAL DEFENDANT ALLEGES:

'COVERING UP CABINET MINISTER'

Paris, Apr. 3.

The national defence leaks trial resumed today after an Easter recess, with charges by one defendant, Roger Labrousse, that another defendant, Jean Mons, ex-secretary of the National Defence Committee and his former chief, was "trying to cover up for a Cabinet Minister."

Labrousse and another Mons' aide, Rene Turpin, are on trial along with journalist Andre Baranes for leaking secrets to unauthorized persons.

When the presiding judge Henry Niveau De Villevalley said: "We are in darkness here," Labrousse broke in to say: "There is somebody in the prisoner's box who has not spoken fully. M. Jean Mons. He is trying to cover up for a Cabinet Minister."

'Sure Of It'

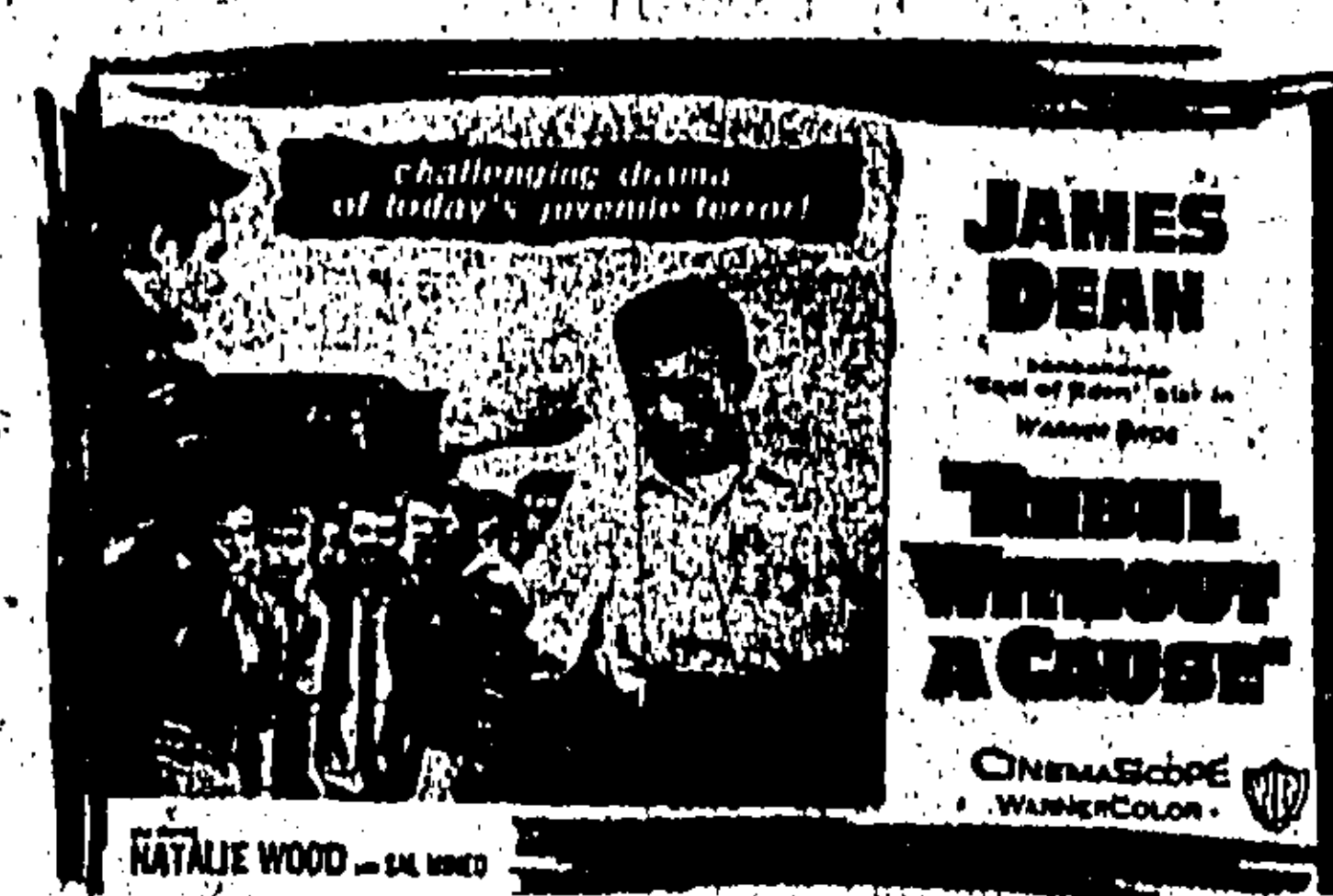
The judges, prosecution and lawyers for the defendants jumped up and shouted in chorus: "Who?" But Labrousse murmured: "I do not know who, but there is somebody. I am sure of it."

Mons formally denied the charge. He said: "I have not covered up for anybody. If I had not assumed my own responsibility, I would not be here."

Labrousse asserted that he and Turpin were the only ones who had consistently told the truth.
Asked what he was doing with notes found in his office on figures of troops sent to Indo-China, Labrousse said he did not remember exactly, but he added: "I undoubtedly took these notes during the meetings I attended and since my work affected civilian defence problems in France, and thus troop matters, I must have noted these details because of the re-

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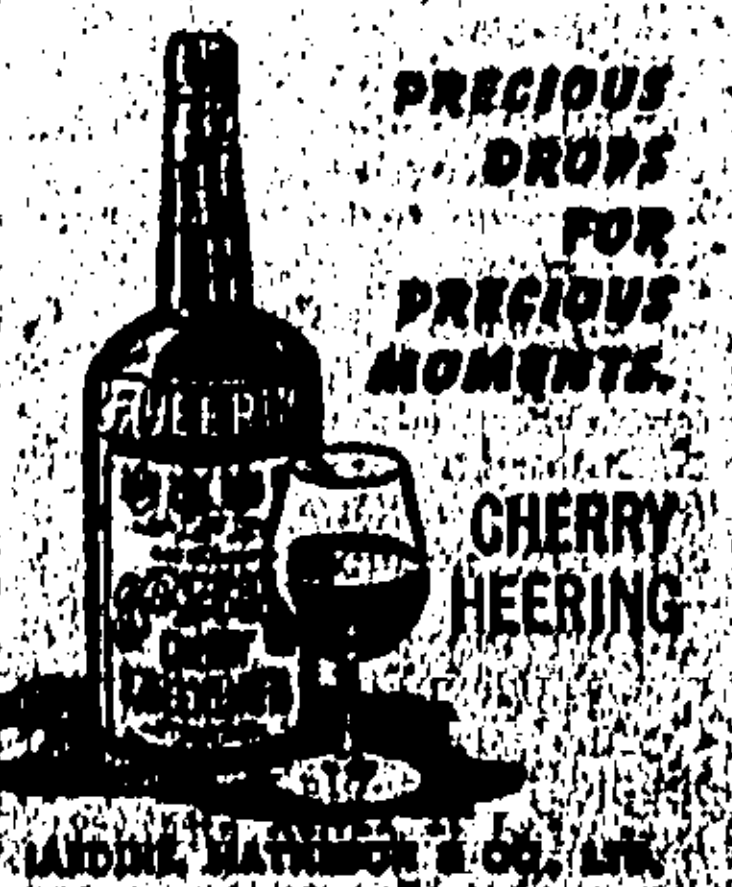
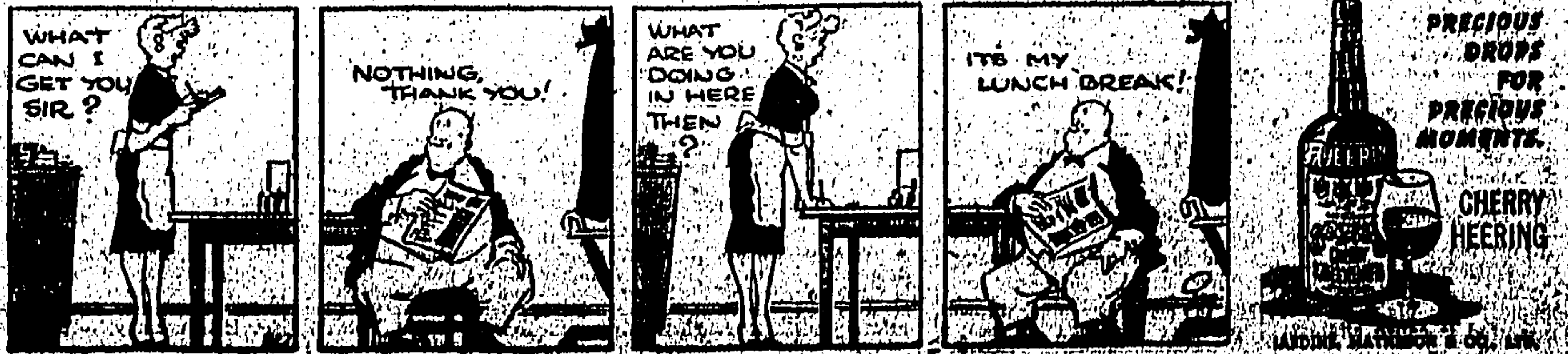
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FRENCH CRITICISM OF WESTERN POLICIES

Serious Concern Felt

Top Secret
Army Cooking
Manual!

Wellington, Apr. 3. The New Zealand Army has published a "Field Catering Pocket Book", covering everything from the object of cooking to the making of Army stoves under service conditions.

The object of cooking, according to the book, is to "make food more beneficial to man". Setting out a series of menus for seven-day periods, the book suggests that wherever possible hot meals should be served "to provide unit cooks with the maximum of cookery experience while in camp."

THE 'MUSTS'

Dealing with the "musts" in the New Zealand diet—"potatoes"—the book says that with old potatoes "care must be taken that they are not overcooked or cooked too rapidly" while new potatoes must be cooked with "a few mint stalks, and after cooking should be drained as soon as cooked, and the lid flamed on the pan so that they are steamed to thoroughly dry off."

For some reason, the army has tried to keep secret the publication of the book and has taken special precautions to keep it out of the hands of the newspapers. It is "on personal issue and the holder is held responsible for its safe keeping."—China Mail Special.

REPATRIATION
OF GREEKS
OFFER

London, Apr. 3. The Albanian Prime Minister Mr. Mehmet Shehu, today offered to discuss with Greece the repatriation of "Greek military persons" in the Albanian telegraph agency ATA reported.

Mr. Shehu made the statement in a speech during the Albanian National Assembly's budget debate.

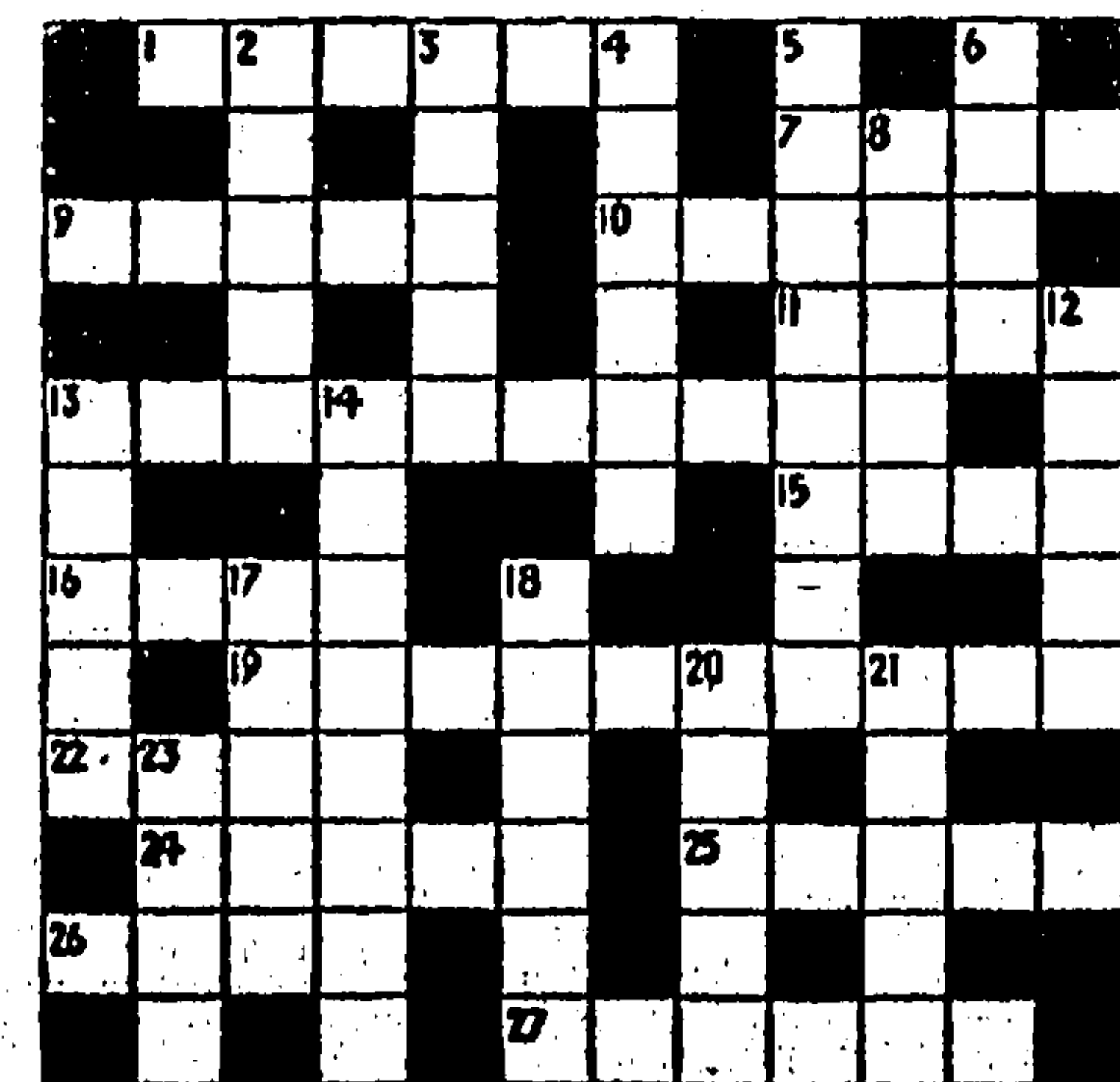
He said Albania, for purely humanitarian reasons, and at considerable cost, had given asylum to the persons concerned since the Greek Civil War.

The Prime Minister said the Albanian Government had not yet succeeded in making progress in the "normalisation of relations" with Greece.—Reuter.

Vereening, Apr. 3. A Vereening man, Mr. Willie Hinds, played a 21-lb. carp for nearly nine hours in the Vaal River before bringing it to land.

Mr. Hinds, who was using only a 7-lb. breaking strain line hooked the fish just as the sun was rising and did not land it until mid-afternoon.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- 1 Rascals (6).
 - 2 Quelling sword (4).
 - 3 Once more (6).
 - 4 Recover (6).
 - 5 Comfort (4).
 - 6 Obstacle (10).
 - 7 Volume (4).
 - 8 Enrich (4).
 - 9 Needlework (10).
 - 10 Little (4).
 - 11 Renovate (6).
 - 12 Machinery (6).
 - 13 Wine (4).
 - 14 Greet ceremoniously (6).
- DOWN
- 1 Clutch (5).
 - 2 Excavated (6).
 - 3 Shellfish (6).
 - 4 Softened (6).
 - 5 Openers (4).
 - 6 Greek philosopher (6).
 - 7 Fox (5).
 - 8 Lander (5).
 - 9 Ingredients (6).
 - 10 Shrub alliance (6).
 - 11 Multitudes (6).
 - 12 Drive (5).
 - 13 Precise (6).
 - 14 Metal (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Dismal, 4 Twist, 7 Yellow, 8 Grill, 10 Rent, 12 Detract, 15 Chair, 16 Over, 17 Avar, 19 Tribe, 20 Modesty, 21 Edin, 23 Hurts, 24 Desire, 25 Penny, 26 Images, 27 Down: 1 Daydream, 2 Silenced, 3 Agony, 5 Wardrobe, 6 Solace, 9 Merry, 11 Throaten, 12 Ditch, 18 Avert, 19 Tricket, 20 Volume, 22 Zebra.

In London
U.S. WILL WAIT
FOR ARRIVAL
OF PINEAU

By Stanley Priddle

London, Apr. 3.

The French Government's public criticisms of Western policies towards such world issues as the unity of Germany is causing serious concern in official quarters here.

Government spokesmen today firmly declined to comment on the latest French challenge to traditional postwar Western thinking contained in a press interview by M. Guy Mollet, the new French Prime Minister.

But M. Mollet's dissatisfaction with the West's approach to last November's Geneva conference with Russia is deeply regretted here.

A Surprise

This is not only because in itself it showed a far-reaching divergence among the main anti-Communist powers, but because it did so in a way that gives Moscow maximum advantage for exploiting a Western weakness both for diplomatic and propaganda purposes, it is held.

Soviet leaders are expected to use the opportunity in their talks here later this month and when M. Mollet himself visits Moscow in May.

The Socialist Premier's statement came more of a surprise because less than a month ago he joined with Sir Anthony Eden in a declaration affirming "wide agreement" on Anglo-French policies on East-West relations, disarmament, Africa and the Middle East.

In backing what was basically a French disarmament plan, Britain accepted to a point M. Mollet's argument that disarmament might make a solution of the German problem easier.

Serious Doubts

But it was always seriously doubted here whether Moscow would accept the scheme, and recent negotiations in the United Nations disarmament talks here have confirmed this fear. The United States was, in any case, opposed to it.

Officials also doubted whether, even if the first measures outlined in the Anglo-French scheme were agreed upon, it

would make Russia any more amenable to the Western demand for free elections throughout Germany, as M. Mollet suggested.

The French Premier's criticism of Anglo-American moves in the Middle East is taken here to be another dig at the five-nation Baghdad pact which is a main plank of British foreign policy.

One of Britain's main concerns in the Middle East is to protect its oil interests, the loss of which would be a catastrophic blow to the economy of the whole sterling area.

France's dislike of the Baghdad pact is already well-known, and the fact that, despite the accord reached between M. Mollet and Sir Anthony Eden, the disagreement has been given a further airing is resented here.

Plain Speaking

The Middle Eastern situation had been planned as one of the main topics at the meeting of the "big three" Western foreign ministers in Paris next month when they assemble for the next session of the Atlantic Pact Council.

The fact that basic differences between France and her Anglo-American partners are now showing in their approach to other world trouble-spots are sure to lead to some very plain speaking among the three ministers, diplomatic observers here believe.

David Shears, a special correspondent in Washington, reports that the United States officials will reply to French criticisms of United States world policies when M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, comes here on an official visit in June.

Official Washington has hesitated to respond in public to outspoken statements which have come from French leaders over the past month.

Constructive Actions

Even today, when the French Prime Minister was quoted as having said that United States "preaching" had made this country detested every time it gave aid to other nations, there was no direct reply from Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State.

Privately, many United States officials feel that some of France's criticisms are ill-founded on misunderstanding.

In an effort to dispel this misunderstanding, they will point to United States aid to "uncommitted" countries as an example of disinterested backing which is in no way dependent upon military alliances.

They may remind M. Pineau of other constructive actions of the United States such as President Eisenhower's "atoms for peace" offer and the earmarking of 200 kilograms of radioactive materials for use in research reactors overseas.

The record, they will assert, is not all one-sided. But at the same time they will stress the risks of disarmament which is not based on firm guarantees that the Soviet bloc will keep its side of the bargain.

Balanced Criticism

One United States official said that study of the full text of today's Mollet statements suggested that differences were less on basic policy than on "methods and approach."

"The French seem to be criticising us more for our inaction than anything else," the source said. Moreover, the criticisms were balanced by useful constructive thinking.—China Mail Special.

Husband 19
Sues Bride 11
For Divorce

New York, Apr. 3. Stanley Thorn, 19, has filed suit for divorce for his 11-year-old bride, while awaiting trial at Galen, Ohio, on a charge of contributing to her delinquency.

Thorn was arrested along with the girl's foster parents, Mr and Mrs Carl Gans. The parents were convicted on the delinquency charge but sentence was delayed, pending an appeal.

The young husband waived a jury trial, and will be tried by a juvenile judge later.

He said he married the girl, Karlene Kay Gans, on October 24, 1955 in Morgantown, West Virginia, believing she was 17. Her parents approved the marriage, he said. They were arrested last February when the marriage became known.

WARD OF COURT

The child bride was a ward of the court since 1951, and could not legally marry without the court's permission, regardless of her age.

Thorn charged the girl with gross neglect and extreme cruelty in the divorce petition. Doctors testifying at the Gans trial said the girl has the mentality and physical development of an 18-year-old woman.—United Press.

The Hunted
Chase The
Hunters

Kampala, Apr. 3. A herd of 105 elephants turned the tables on a party of game guards who attempted to drive the elephants away from an area of African farms in Uganda.

Instead of allowing themselves to be driven off, the elephants turned round and chased the party of guards. The guards climbed quickly up a handy tamarind tree, only to see the elephants surround them and start tugging at the tree's branches with their trunks.

Fortunately for the game guards, states a report from the Uganda Game Department, the elephants moved off after another 10 minutes when a number of shots had been fired over their heads.—China Mail Special.

Exchange
Travel For
Soldiers

Canberra, Apr. 3. An exchange of army brigades between Britain and Australia was advocated in the Australian Senate by Tasmanian Liberal senator, Major-General Robert H. Wordsworth.

Senator Wordsworth, a veteran of both world wars and two Indian campaigns, said that overseas service might attract men who otherwise would not join the army.

"If they go over as bachelors, many of them would not come back married and so help the nation's immigration programme as well," he said.—China Mail Special.

Army Officers
Trade Union

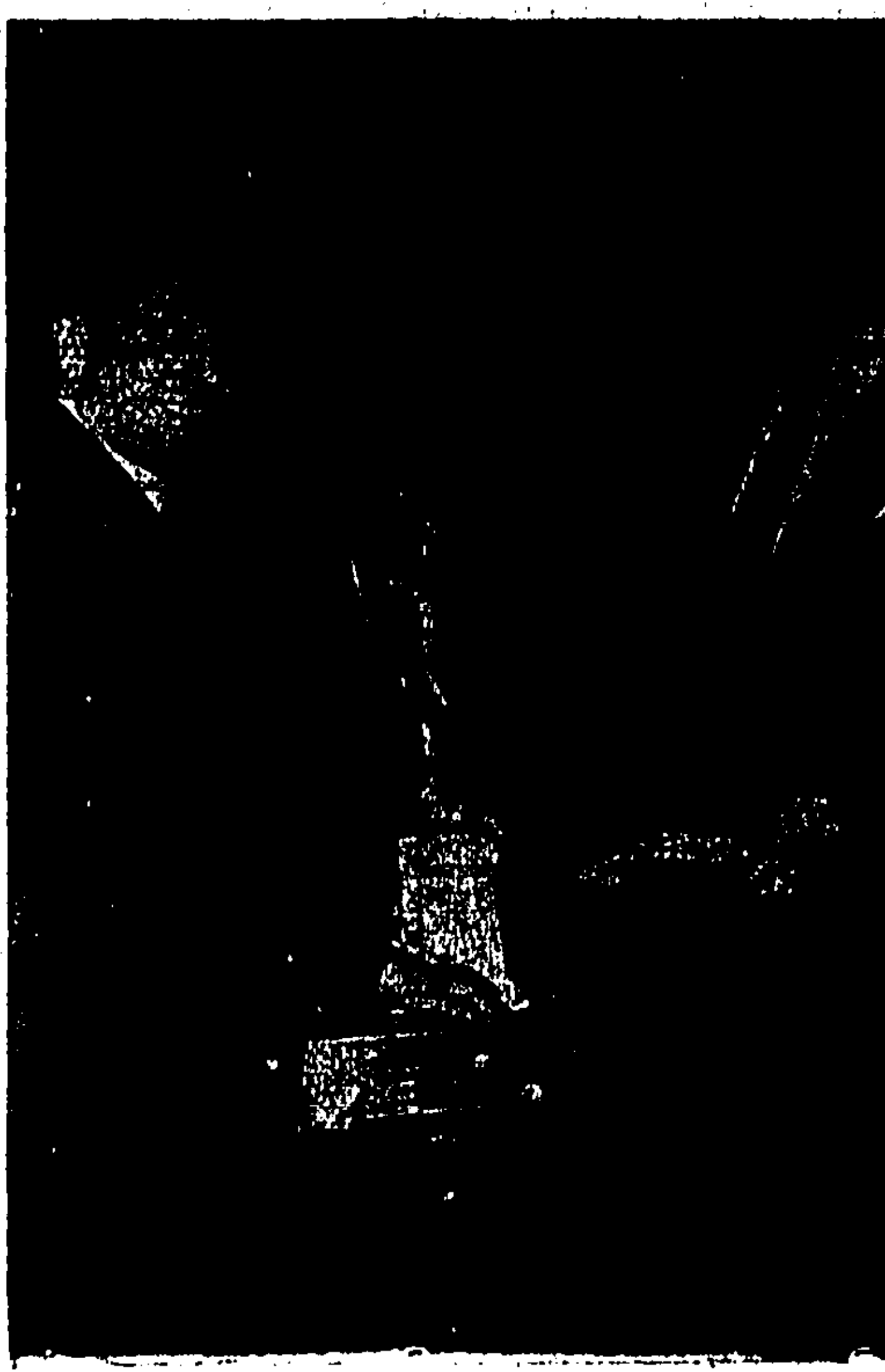
Oslo, Apr. 3. The Norwegian Public Employees' Union has established a section for enrolling officers from the armed forces.

Six local branches have been formed so far.

A union spokesman explained that there had been a rapid technical development recently in the forces, with great specialisation by different categories of officers.

Technical officers had to a large extent the same kind of work as in civilian life and among such officers particularly there had been a wish to belong to a union.

The Public Employees' Union is affiliated to the Norwegian TUC.—China Mail Special.

London-New York-London In
One Day Aircrew Honoured

Captain John Hackett, right, and Mr Peter Moneyppenny, pilot and navigator of the English Electric Canberra which flew from London to New York and back in one day last August, received last week the Britannia Challenge Trophy for 1955. Presentation was made by Lord Brassey at the Royal Aero Club. Captain Hackett also received the Geoffrey de Havilland Trophy for the New York-London record of 550.35 mph.—Express Photo

Mikoyan Follows
His Masters' Line
DENOUNCE, DENOUNCE

Hanoi, Apr. 3.

Soviet Vice-Premier Anastas Mikoyan denounced what he called the "political terror and oppression of the South Vietnam authorities" here today when he addressed a huge crowd gathered in Badinh Place.

The crowd, estimated at 150,000, literally disappeared under a sea of waving red flags when the Soviet visitor appeared on a big platform erected in the centre of the square with North Vietnam President Ho Chi Minh.

Own Masters

Mr Mikoyan also denounced the "violation of the Geneva agreements on Indo-China, committed by reactionary forces supported by imperialists and threats to Southeast Asian peace by the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation."

Expressing the hope that the Indo-Chinese countries which had gained their independence—Laos and Cambodia—would not adhere to SEATO, Mr Mikoyan said the Soviet people were sure the Vietnamese would become masters of their own destiny, by the reunification of their country under the leadership of the Communist Party and the People's Government and by peaceful means.

Mr Mikoyan said the aid given to Vietnam by the People's Democracies was evidence of their recognition of the country's right for its independence and freedom, "despite the efforts of colonialist powers."

Inspired By Lenin

He attributed the present lessening of international tension to the peaceful policy of the People's Democracies, and above all to the Soviet Union, "inspired by Lenin's doctrines," the in-

SMUGGLERS
OUTPACE
CUSTOMS

Djakarta, Apr. 3. Customs officials stationed along the north-eastern coast of Sumatra have asked for speedier boats to enable them to catch smugglers plying to Malaysia.

They complain that they are constantly being outdistanced by smugglers in craft powered by up to four outboard motors. They have also asked for additional staff to watch estuaries from which they believe rubber is being smuggled out of the country.—China Mail Special.

New Delhi, Apr. 3. Kandla port on the west coast of India, which was opened last year, is to be equipped with the latest harbour control radar by March 31, 1957, at a cost of 2.23,850.

Kandla is to serve a hinterland of 275,000 square miles with a population of 45,000,000.—China Mail Special.

BBC CHARGED WITH TRAINING EGYPTIAN ENEMY

London, Apr. 3.

THE London Daily Mail charged today that the British Broadcasting Corporation "is training men for Egypt's state radio— from which (Premier) Col Nasser pours out hate-Britain propaganda to the Middle East."

A BBC spokesman, commenting on the report, said that the BBC is not aware of a single case of a man having attended the BBC staff training course and going back and engaging in a hostile propaganda.

"We got them on exchange basis. We get certain facilities in Egypt and other such areas in return for their work in ex-

form or the other," the spokesman said. The Daily Mail in a seven-column banner line story said, "Now we train the enemy. Nasser's men get their know-how at the BBC."

More On Way

The newspaper said that several Egyptians "were groomed by the BBC recently. They had free tuition in Britain in programme production, talks and engineering. BBC chiefs gave them 'secrets'."

The paper said that more Egyptians "will be sent to

Russians Will Enquire
About Missing
Swedish Diplomat

Moscow, Apr. 3.

Soviet leaders have promised to investigate the case of Mr Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, who disappeared in Budapest in January 1945, shortly after the Russian Army entered the city, according to a communique issued here today.

Mr Tage Erlander, the Swedish Prime Minister, who arrived here for talks with Soviet leaders last Thursday told reporters today he had given the Russians documents about Wallenberg's disappearance.

He said that the Soviet leaders had promised to investigate and if possible find a solution making use of the Swedish documents.

Previously Denied

Mr Erlander was speaking at a Press conference shortly before signing a communique at the Kremlin with Soviet leaders.

Mr Erlander told a questioner it was known that Mr Wallenberg was in the hands of the Soviet military authorities in Budapest in 1945.

(The Soviet Government has previously denied that Mr Wallenberg was in Soviet captivity and had suggested that he was dead.)

(Sweden has made repeated demands for his release and evidence reaching the Swedish Government suggested that he had been arrested on an espionage charge.)

Mr Erlander said he had not yet invited Mr Nikita Khrushchev, leader of the Soviet Communist Party, and Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Soviet Prime Minister, to visit Sweden.

He said a joint declaration made by himself and Mr Gunnar Hedlund, Sweden's Minister of the Interior, on the Swedish policy of no alliances noted that "on the Soviet side," these principles "will be respected."

Identity Of Views

Mr Erlander said he had also made a joint statement with Marshal Bulganin on preserving peace and disarmament within the framework of the United Nations.

Swedish leaders gained the impression from their talks with Marshal Bulganin, Mr Khrushchev, Mr Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister and other Soviet leaders that both sides tried to understand the other's point of view.

He said the communique noted "good neighbourly relations exist" at present between the two countries. It also dealt with developing trade and cultural relations between the two countries. The Soviet and Swedish leaders had found "identity of views on all points," he added.

The communique also said that other Swedish nationals now in the USSR would be allowed to leave for Sweden, Moscow radio reported.

It said the Soviet Union and Sweden had agreed to exchange medical and scientific workers, and to open state archives and libraries to historians and scientists from both countries.

Start Negotiations

The communique stated: "Both sides confirmed their readiness to start negotiations on settling, according to the Swedish-Soviet agreement of 1941, all outstanding mutual claims connected with the fact that the Baltic republics have become part of the Soviet Union."

"A Swedish delegation will soon arrive in Moscow to start these negotiations."—Reuter.

And Then There
Were 25

Rustenburg, S.A., Apr. 3. When Mr William Botes drove late last night, Rustenburg recently he had 25 passengers in his car, all snakes.

He had found his family of wriggling pythons in a nest near Rustenburg. He killed the 15-foot mother and loaded her body with the 23 babies and two eggs into his car.

On the way to town the two eggs hatched, and he arrived with 25 living snakes and one dead mother.

"Mr Botes distributed his snakes among friends who wanted them as 'domestic pets'."—China Mail Special.

W. German
Bank Warns
Of Wage
Demands

Bonn, Apr. 4.

The West German Central Bank warned today that a labour shortage was likely this summer and could start a serious wave of price increases.

In its monthly report for March, the Bank said that seasonal unemployment, especially in the building trade, masked the danger.

West Germany reached something like full employment for the first time last year.

Government and industry were then afraid that the boom might get out of hand.

HIGHER ORDERS

The report said that from September, 1954, the number of those in full-time jobs rose by 975,000.

This year, reserves of labour would be nowhere so large.

The Bank illustrated the fact that demand was outstripping supply by stating that in January West German industry received orders nine per cent higher in value than last.

Reuter.

LEOPARD
KILLED IN
MID-AIR

Springbok, Apr. 3. A leopard was shot dead in mid-air while leaping at a farmer on his farm near Springbok recently.

The farmer, Mr J. P. Archer, said his son were hunting leopards when they came across one in long grass. The leopard was wounded with a shot and ran away. They were following it when suddenly it came rushing at Mr Archer.

Another shot killed the leopard in mid-leap and the body fell on Mr Archer hitting his knee and hand badly, causing his foot—China Mail Special.

Reuter.

radio's chief objective was to "provoke anti-British revolt in the Persian Gulf area supply oil to Britain...to help Russia to undermine regional defence and economic plans launched by the Bagdad pact powers and to 'un-British' unrest in our African colonies."

Hate Campaign

The newspaper said that members of Parliament will question the Eden Government about the "scandalously indecent" manner in which the Bagdad pact powers have been "un-British" in our African colonies.

Nathaniel Gubbins

It has been a black week, particularly for old Harrovians who are admitting that what-
ever little King Hussein learned at Harrow it certainly wasn't good manners.

Ancient cricket-lovers, who for years have been saying that if everybody in the world played cricket world peace would follow automatically, are beginning to have their doubts after the Pakistan incident.

There is a worried citizen asking in a newspaper, "Is the lion as a British emblem out of date?"

He might as well ask if Britannia, that full-bodied girl with a dead-man face and a trident, is also out of date.

Each year, if you study the comparative strength of the world's navies, you will find that it is ruling fewer and fewer waves and may end up, as a harbour mistress at Dover, staring foolishly across the Channel.

Even I, always prepared for the worst, was startled to read a headline, "ENGLAND HAS LOST THE WILL TO WIN," but am now happy to inform you that it only referred to a game of ping-pong with Hungary.

When I recovered from the bad news the only problem bothering me was "What is now going to happen to the £9,000,000 which was paid annually out of your money and mine to support the Arab Legion?"

As there are about 24,000,000 income-tax payers in the country I thought at first that a share-out of ten bob each would be welcome, but as I know that Governments never give anything back to those who pay their salaries and for their cocktail parties of foreigners I abandoned the idea.

Then I saw another headline, "GIVE THE MISERABLE MUMS A FREE HOLIDAY."

This referred to a plan by the Welfare Officer of Liverpool to provide a week by the sea, without their families, for the miserable overworked mums of the district.

The Welfare Officer thinks the money should be provided by the National Health Service, but I think the vast £9,000,000, which has made King Hussein, Glubb Pasha, and

Gubbins miserable, would be better spent sending the mums of Liverpool to Blackpool for a sleep-up free do.

FAN MAIL

BEING a letter from a constant reader who always addresses me as "Dear Pig..."

Since you changed over from one paper to another I have borrowed the new one instead of the one that used to print your rubbish and am writing to say you are worse than you ever was.

You always was a liar, particularly when you printed letters from animals, as even a child knows animals can't write, but when you said in the last issue that 75,000,000 readers wrote to you each week that was the biggest lie of all.

I have worked it out that even if every man, woman, child, and baby in arms in Great Britain and Ireland wrote to you it still wouldn't come to that figure as there are not 75,000,000 people in the country.

What's more, according to my reckoning 75,000,000 letters averaging 12in. long, including 2 pages, would almost reach from London to Birmingham if placed end on end, and if placed on top of each other would be higher than Nelson's monument.

and fill the Albert Hall if done up in packets of 100.

So unless you work in the Albert Hall I don't know how you deal with your correspondence.

I have also noticed that you are still insulting the ladies who have never done you any harm. Only the other week you wrote a poem saying you would like to marry a strong country girl you could punch on the nose all day to keep you fit. As I gather from your trips that you are married, and as you also say you are nearly 100 years old are you a man or a beast in human shape?

Well dear Pig, the answer to your last question is that I am a beast in beast's shape, as you would find out if you saw me dealing with my correspondence at Wembley Stadium and not the Albert Hall, which is rather cramped for the purpose.

The figure of 75,000,000 is correct if you count all the animals and birds who, despite your cynicism, write to me regularly from all parts of the country. Before myomatosis destroyed so many rabbits the figure was nearer 150,000,000.

So far as "insulting the ladies" is concerned, I have always found they would rather be insulted than ignored.

And how do you know they have never done me any harm?

'BELLS OF HEAVEN'

WHEN a hunted deer leaped to death over the cliff of a 60ft. stone quarry in Devon, a man working in the quarry said to a reporter:

"I wish some of the riders had gone over as well. That's what I think of stag hunting."

It is also what many thousands of other indignant people think about this sport, and a little boy I once knew detested it so much that he had worked out the eternal punishment of stag hunters to the last detail.

He was convinced they would never go to Heaven, however often they went to church, he said that when a huntsman died he was kept for hunting purposes like a carted stag.

Then every day for hundreds of years he would be chased by the slavering hounds of Hades and demons in hunting pink, across Satan's flaming fields, through his dark, smouldering woods, across fiery streams and brooks of molten lead until he dropped exhausted.

"After that," said the little boy with relish, "the Devil would take him back to his hunting lodge and give him a good blow out of lead cake, guns, and fried bangers to keep him fit for the next day's hunt."

The little boy was your Uncle Nat, who when he was very young, had read the last word written about this matter by the 19th-century English poet Ralph Hodgson.

Hunting people going to church today might like to be reminded of it.

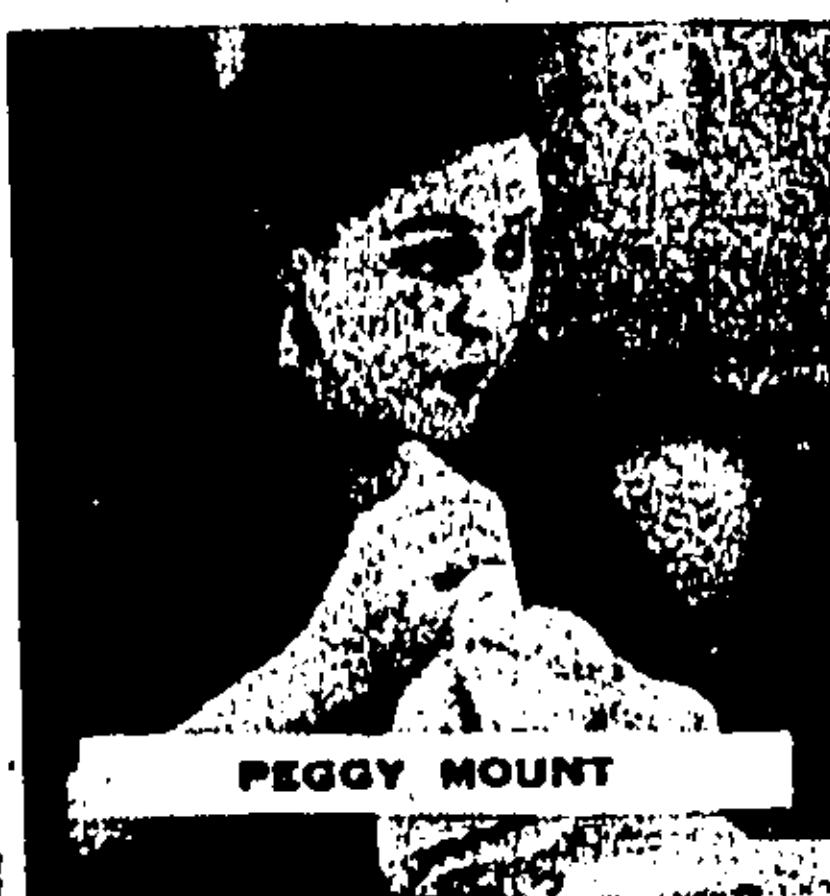
"I would ring the bells of Heaven.

The wildest peal for years, If Parson lost his senses, And people came to theirs; And he and they together Knelt down with angry prayer.

For fanned and shabby legs, And dancing dogs and bears, And wretched, blind pit ponies, And little hunted hares.

(World Copyright)

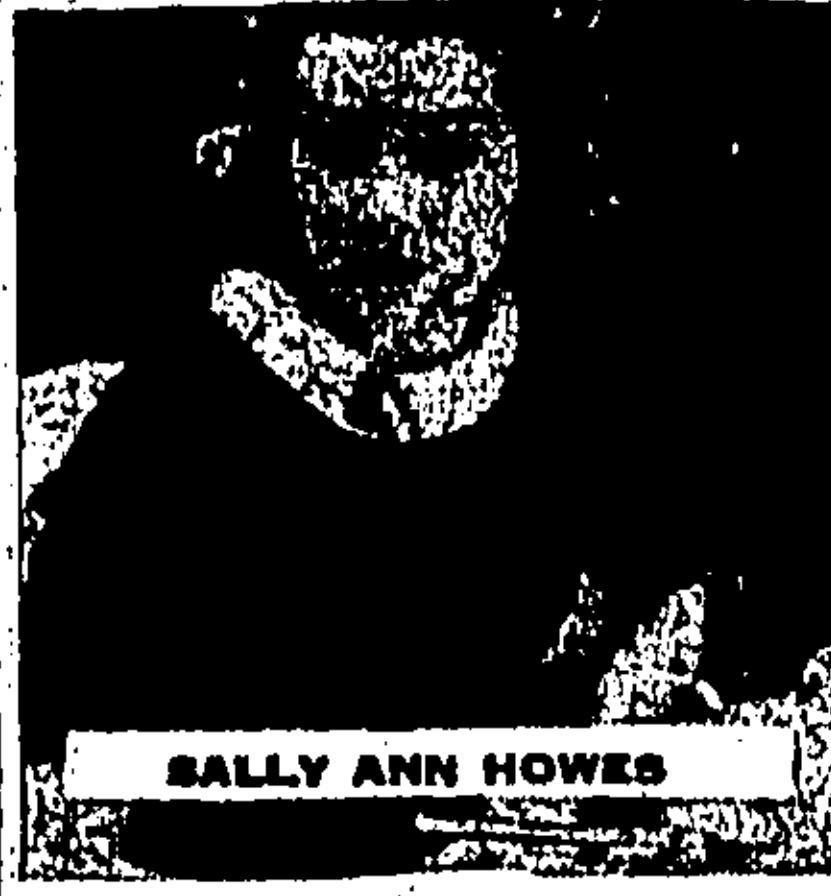
As four leading ladies lunch... the kind of talk you'd never hear in Moscow, Mr Malenkov!



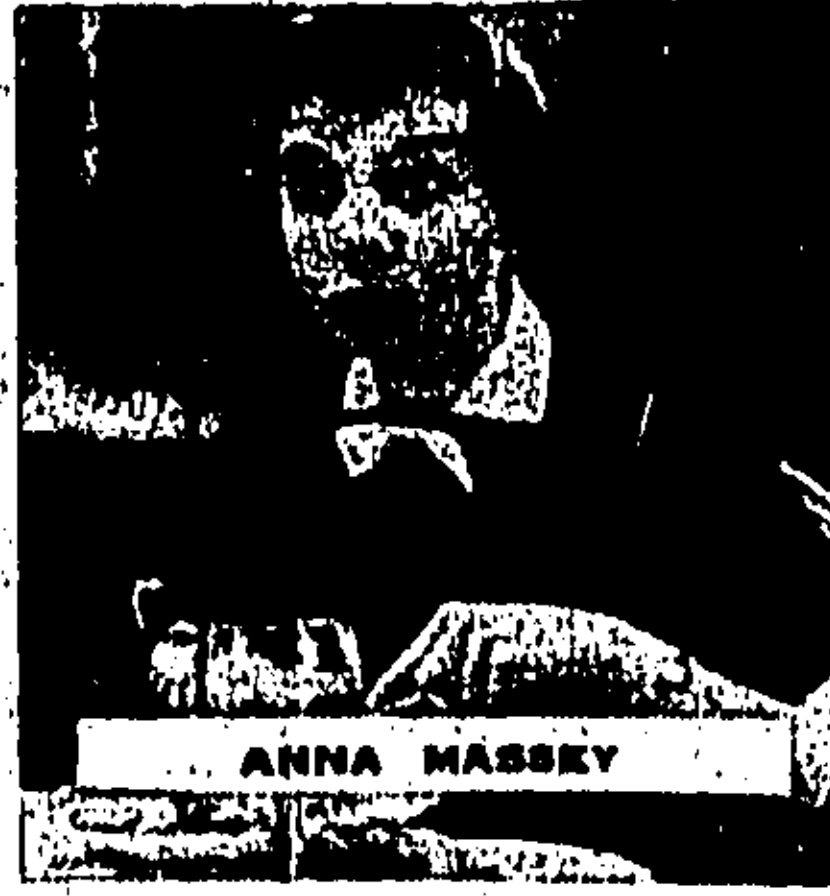
PEGGY MOUNT



MARGARET LEIGHTON



SALLY ANN HOWES



ANNA MASSEY

Table-Talk Report . . by David Lewin

A SPARKLE of West End leading ladies sat around the Lewin Luncheon Club table—a study in contrasting styles and opinions. Margaret Leighton... elegant, poised, successful in a successful play, "Separate Tables," Peggy Mount... comfortable, unruffled, the repertory actress who, after 19 years, became a West End star overnight in "Sailor Beware."

Sally Ann Howes... bubbling, gay musical comedy star of "Summer Song," Anna Massey... a debutante who began at the top in "Reluctant Debutante" and is now learning her business backwards—from the top down.

"The last time I was here," said Sally Ann Howes as she walked into the Savoy, "was for Anthea Askey's wedding. Enormous party it was... 200 guests... red-coated toast-master, very serious until Tommy Trinder debunked him. But it was such a big party, I prefer something quieter."

A perfect wedding

MARGARET Leighton nodded her head. She was wearing a white bee-hive hat. "Not that way for me, either. Maybe a big party after the honeymoon, given by someone else. I'm always so worried at parties when I'm the hostess I don't have any fun."

Sally Ann gave her idea of the perfect wedding: "The

impression of eloping... then have the wonderful party when it is all over."

Peggy Mount said: "A really quiet wedding for me, I'm not the party-goer at all."

We looked at Anna Massey, who, as a debutante, probably had more experience of parties than anyone. "I went to 10 parties in two months when I was coming out—and just after my play opened too," she said. "Now I dash away after the theatre at night to be quiet."

Maybe it is a pity, but the old idea of an actress's life being all champagne and parties is fading out.

Margaret Leighton said: "First-night parties are hell. I only gave one, and the play was a dreadful flop. I've always used that as an excuse for not giving any others."

"You have to be careful with parties anyway. Have either four people—or 100. If you

have a big crowd you can still have the feeling of being intimate without cutting anyone."

Peggy Mount, the latest recruit to the West End way of life, said she was thinking more about diet than parties. "I have lost 2½st. since Christmas. Wonderful doctor I have—the man who advised the Queen to diet. I think it is roughly steak and five cups of liquid a day."

"Five cups of sherry, could that be?" asked Anna Massey.

"Certainly not. Just liquid," said Miss Mount, sipping tomato juice.

Anna Massey said: "Eating a lot is supposed to be a sign of immaturity."

Sally Ann Howes laughed: "In that case I'll be immature at 60. I eat what I like, when I like."

"My dear," said Peggy Mount, "you'll never have to worry. It is when you have a frame like mine that you need to take care. I'm playing this dominating woman in 'Sailor Beware,' and my agent said to me: 'You've just got to slim; otherwise you'll act like a hornet all your life.'"

"Terribly anxious at the beginning of the run," she said. "Then I ease up and after three months it is fine, but then the nerves come back again. Now I'm always worrying if I can remember the line ahead, and I'm scared even if the next-door neighbour is out front watching the play."

Sally Ann Howes said her nerves took a different form. "I get that awful feeling of the saliva drying up in the mouth and I can hear my own voice croaking. It is agony. But what can be done to stop it?"

There seems to be no cure in show-business-for-nerves. It is just an occupational hazard. There are others too.

I turned to Anna Massey and asked: "Did you meet any jealousy among other actresses because you began as a star at the top with little experience?"

Peggy Mount said immediately: "Why should she? She is so good."

Anna Massey thought for a moment and replied: "I don't think so—not jealousy. I did an audition for the play and there were lots of girls there. So there was competition."

"They asked me to read the part first. How do you read a witch? I went 'ah-ga-ga-gah' and waved the hands, and they said: 'All right dear, you're in, and I was so surprised my knees went wobbly and I couldn't walk and they had to carry me off stage.'"

"But all my real experience comes from repertory—nearly 20 years of rep."

There was a pause. Then Anna Massey, the youngest, turned to Peggy Mount and asked: "Tell me, is it difficult getting into rep?"

We stopped eating and Miss Massey was very serious. "I'm trying to learn all the sorts of things I didn't learn before I began. I'd like to go into rep after this West End play."

"I started in rep at 30," a week," said Margaret Leighton. "I was so bad they refused that to nothing after a while."

Sally Ann Howes said a different point of view: "I was in rep for a while. The experience is wonderful, but in all that matters," she said, "musicals maybe you don't need

that sort. My father (Bobby Howes) was 40 years a star and he said you learn from the audience."

Peggy Mount spoke with final authority. "The experience in rep was invaluable, and, perhaps because of her experience, she was the only one of the group who had no nerves about her acting."

"I'm not neurotic about it—I just love everything," she said. "Even on that first night in the West End when my friends warned me."

"It might have been wonderful on tour," they said, "but you wait. Here in town the first-night audience will probably just sit on their hands and not clap at all."

"But instead of scaring me that just made me angry. I went right on and gave them a show."

I glanced at Anna Massey. This young girl has had the Queen out front to see her show—and Princess Margaret too. Was she nervous? I wondered?

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JOHN FISHER ON THE NEW GERMANY: SECOND DAY

AN ARMY—OR A FARCE?

ANDERNACH used to be a pleasant village in which to drink wine beside the Rhine on a summer's evening. Today it is the headquarters of the new German army—still one of the most controversial subjects in West Germany.

I drove recently down the left bank of the Rhine and turned in at the gate of this settlement of cream-painted, wooden huts. Here is the picture I got of Germany's new fighting force.

Desperate efforts are being made to see that the new soldiers remain an army of civilians in uniform and to ensure that they will not, in their capacity as soldiers, have any political influence on this or any other German Government.

The German Parliament has refused to agree to more than 6,000 volunteers being enrolled, and has banned the formation of any fighting units until new laws controlling the new High Command, and placing it under Parliamentary authority, have been passed.

No recruiting slogans have been adopted; all the fight has been taken out of the marching songs (the new recruits, I was told, are to sing for the fun of it and not on the command of the sergeant).

The regiments are to have numbers rather than blood-curdling names. There is to be no parade ground stamping nor the sound of military hobnailed boots on the pavement; the soldiers walk on rubber heels.

On learning this a Frenchman commented: "Next

time we shan't even hear arrive with all movable parts richly chromed."

Officers and other ranks are expected to mingle with civilians in the Andernach Exchange Club. The barrack gate is guarded by a watchman hired from the local burglary protection society—not by a sentry.

As if this were not enough, all would-be recruits are asked a series of questions prepared with the help of a woman psychologist and designed to detect militarism at long range.

One of the questions asks the recruit to say whether the soldiers who took part in the July 20 plot to kill Hitler were justified in breaking their soldier's oath.

So little of the history of the Hitler regime is apparently being taught in German schools that at least one recruit, when asked "What about July 20?" answered: "I could come earlier if you like."

This is one of the things that made me wonder: "Is this experiment really going to work? Is it a practical proposition in present-day Germany?"

In Bonn, General Heusinger, who is in charge of staff planning in the new army, told me: "Our army should reflect the spirit of the people it is to defend."

If this is so, the new German army may have to become a very much more militarily-minded force than it is today.

In almost any humorous German weekly you will see cartoons about the resemblance between the new German army uniforms and those of the U.S. troops.

Even the walking-out cap is criticised, though in this case the reason given is that its large peak gives it a Latin-American look.

There is much pretended anxiety lest the U.S. machine-guns, shortly to be delivered,

the fact is that the Russians have probably done well to adopt the traditional German army uniform for their puppet East German Army, since it has not only recruiting value but protection value too.

What West German would want to fire on a comrade wearing anything as typically German as an East German rig?

What is certain is that the West German policeman, with his smart moss-green greatcoat, small peaked cap and short black boots, is infinitely smarter than the present West German Army officer.

For this and other reasons I believe that there will be changes in the West German Army. Perhaps it is right that there should be changes—so long as things do not go to the other extreme.

Much will depend on the status of the armed forces as defined in laws which are still being thrashed out in the German Parliament.

Even more may depend on the type of long-service volunteer who has been accepted and who will begin his training the moment the laws have received assent.

One hundred barracks are to be ready by the autumn of this year for the volunteers (target 200,000, all services), whom it is hoped to have in training by that time, ready for the reception of the first conscripts in the autumn of 1957.

Many of the volunteers have already given up their civilian jobs in readiness to join up with the 6,000 volunteers which the law already permits.

Some ex-Wehrwehr men have been promised back pay and full pension rights if they return to the new army. All this has to be taken into account when casting a horoscope for the new German army.

It will have a military element near the top, though, be most senior officers, have hitherto been approved by an independent civilian committee.

Its officer cadets and instructional NCOs will, for the most part, be too young to have fought in World War Two, and the conscripts (many of whom suffered from undernourishment during the war) are not expected to match up to pre-war standards.

Oddly enough, the real elite troops in West Germany are controlled by the Ministry of the Interior.

These are the 18,000 men of the Federal Frontier Defence Force.

They are tough, motorised warriors, wearing the famous jackboot and coal-scuttle helmet, who have been trained to take part in large-scale manoeuvres.

Arrangements have been made to incorporate them into the new army, and in the early stages they will put military "snaps" into a force which at present seems just too polite for words!

TOMORROW:
Bright Lights Amid The Rubble

by OSBERT LANCASTER

"I dare say," he may be getting bored with strolling round power-stations but he should count himself lucky that some foot didn't take him to Lincoln."

"I started in rep at 30," a week," said Margaret Leighton. "I was so bad they refused that to nothing after a while."

Sally Ann Howes said a different point of view: "I was in rep for a while. The experience is wonderful, but in all that matters," she said, "musicals maybe you don't need

that sort. My father (Bobby Howes) was 40 years a star and he said you learn from the audience."

Peggy Mount spoke with final authority. "The experience in rep was invaluable, and, perhaps because of her experience, she was the only one of the group who had no nerves about her acting."

"I'm not neurotic about it—I just love everything," she said. "Even on that first night in the West End when my friends warned me."

"It might have been wonderful on tour," they said, "but you wait. Here in town the first-night audience will probably just sit on their hands and not clap at all."

"But instead of scaring me that just made me angry. I went right on and gave them a show."

I glanced at Anna Massey. This young girl has had the Queen out front to see her show—and Princess Margaret too. Was she nervous? I wondered?

"I turned to Anna Massey and asked: 'Did you meet any jealousy among other actresses because you began as a star at the top with little experience?'"

Peggy Mount said immediately: "Why should she? She is so good."

Anna Massey thought for a moment and replied: "I don't think so—not jealousy. I did an audition for the play and there were lots of girls there. So there was competition."

"They asked me to read the part first. How do you read a witch? I went 'ah-ga-ga-gah' and waved the hands, and they said: 'All right dear, you're in, and I was so surprised my knees went wobbly and I couldn't walk and they had to carry me off stage.'"

"But all my real experience comes from repertory—nearly 20 years of rep."

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HONGKONG KOWLOON

Track and field sports have developed rapidly in the non self-governing territories of the Commonwealth in recent years. A review of the 1955 statistics shows that there are several athletes in these territories who should be capable of securing final places in many of the events at the Melbourne Olympic Games, says STAN TOMLIN, Editor of "The Modern Athlete", London.

Bright Olympic Prospects From The Colonies

Athletes from the non self-governing territories of the Commonwealth have in the past frequently appeared at the Olympic Games as members of teams representing Britain or other Commonwealth countries, but it is only since the last war that they have been participating as direct representatives of the countries of their birth.

One can recall Jack London, that fine West Indian sprinter who, running for Britain, finished second in the 100 Metres at the 1928 Games; and Phil Edwards who hailed from British Guiana gained one of the coveted first six places in both the 800 Metres and 1,600 Metres in two successive Olympics when competing for Canada.

It was not, however, until the Games were held in London in 1948 that the non self-governing territories began to enter their own teams and indeed produce Olympic Champions. The honour first went to Jamaica when Arthur Wint won the 400 metres. He secured first place against fellow countryman Herb McKenley and thus placed Jamaica well on the athletic map.

GREAT QUARTER-MILER

Then Jamaica produced George Rhoden to establish new world records and prove himself one of the greatest quarter-milers in the world. This trio went to Helsinki in 1952 completely to dominate the 400 metres race. Rhoden beat McKenley by 1/10th of a second, Wint in fifth place. Then, joined by Leslie Laine, they went on to beat a very strong quartet from the United States in the 4 x 400 metres relay, putting up a world record time.

Unfortunately the progress of time has been slow in this world of change and there seems little hope that Jamaica will be as dominant at Melbourne as it was at Helsinki. There is, however, a heartening rumour that Rhoden—who did no serious competition in 1954—will be attempting an Olympic comeback to defend his title. Should this prove successful, then the 400 metres will again have a strong Commonwealth interest. If this fails to materialise, then the hopes of Jamaica would rest on the shoulders of Keith Gardner, its current leading athlete, and the reigning Commonwealth high hurdles champion.

He ranked sixth in the world in 1954, but although running only one-third second slower last year was relegated to 13th position. That status is, nevertheless, not without some Olympic significance, for no less than 12 of the athletes above him are all from the United States and only three of them can compete in the Games, his chances of a final placing must be considered good.

But the best colonial chance of an Olympic victory would appear to be vested in the 100 feet of Mike Agostini of Trinidad. In 1953, when only 18,

this young sprinter flashed into the news with a brilliant 100 yards run in 9.4 seconds to equal the existing Commonwealth record and place himself at the head of world rankings for that year.

In 1954 he won the Commonwealth sprint title and maintained his world status. This he fully retained last year when returning a time of 10.3 seconds for the 100 metres, which is just one-tenth second outside "a world record. He is rather on the small size as modern sprinters go, but with speed and youth in his favour he must certainly be considered a real Olympic prospect.

SURPRISE WINNER
Now across the Atlantic to Nigeria, a country that has made wonderful athletic progress in the past few years, especially in jumping. E. Ifeajuna was a surprise winner of the Commonwealth Games high jump, clearing 6 feet 8 inches (2.0320 metres) more than 12 inches (0.3 metres) above his own height, and an amazing performance.

He was unfortunately not at his best last year because of a leg injury, but as he is only 20 years of age, he should be able to recover from that. If so, then this compactly built Nigerian may well prove capable of getting a final placing in his favourite event.

There are three other jumpers in Nigeria who have cleared six feet six inches (1.9812 metres), including J. Chigbola the present champion with a best height of six feet eight and a quarter inches (2.0384 metres). This is the Commonwealth record and, outside the USA, one of the best six jumps in the world last year.

It is of interest that in 1954 Chigbola was not listed as a Commonwealth quality, so his progress has been quite phenomenal. Further improvement during the ensuing months should enable him to make a strong challenge at Melbourne.

SPRINTER FROM FIJI

Others who might well also come into this category are J. Levula, from Fiji, who is a capable sprinter with a best time of 10.8 seconds for the 100 metres and P. Enge (Nigeria) whose distance for the 100 metres is only just under 10 seconds (10.24 metres). And there are those two line performers from Kenya, N. Malyoro (5,000 metres) and J. Lencemura (high jump).

Improvement is something which athletes also need, and from their star long jumper, K. Olowu. He is at present studying in England, where last year he won the national title with an excellent leap of 24 feet two inches (7.3606 metres), a performance which placed him among the leading jumpers in Europe. Just a few inches in improvement and there will be another athlete from the colonies with Olympic prospects.

MINOR UNITS SEMI-FINALS

At Sookunpo at 2.30 today Command Workshops, REME, meet District Workshops, REME, in the semi-final of the Land Forces Minor Units soccer competition. The other semi-final, between 6 Command and Infantry Workshops, REME, will take place at Boundary Street, commencing at 2.30 p.m.

At 4 p.m. at Sookunpo, the semi-final of the Major Units Competition between the H.A. and the 1st Bn The King's Own Royal Regiment will be played.

Nominate YOUR Hongkong Footballer Of The Year

Members of the public are invited to nominate Hongkong's Footballer of the Year for the current season.

It is a popularity poll organised by the China Mail, and nomination coupons will be accepted until the closing date to be announced later.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess
- (2) Sportsmanship on the field of play

Nominations should be addressed to the Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportsmanship on the field of play is

of the.....Club.

(Signed).....

WORLD TABLE TENNIS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND JAPAN IN CLOSE RACE FOR SWAYTHLING CUP

Tokyo, Apr. 4.

Leading Japan and Czechoslovakia clash today with their strongest forces in the close race for the Men's Swaythling Cup at the 23rd World Table Tennis Championships.

Japan and Rumania, both undefeated in four matches, will battle for the top berth in one division of the men's team play. Czechoslovakia and England, also winners of four matches apiece, in the first two days of the competition, will meet in the probably deciding match of the other division.

The winners of the two divisions will play for the cup on Thursday.

Japan also play Germany (3-0) today and Czechoslovakia will meet Vietnam (3-1) in its other match.

In the lone division play for the Women's Corbillion Cup, undefeated Japan and England will play at 5 p.m. In a match which will probably lock the loser out of any chance for the title.

The Japanese and Rumanian women's teams are tied in first place with four match victories apiece. They have lost no games. The English team goes into the third day with a 4-0 record, but the British women have dropped three games placing them in third place.

Rumania opens the women's play at 9 a.m. against the surprisingly strong Communist China team (1-2). Japan also meets the Republic of Korea (2-3), while England faces India (0-4).—United Press.

Korea Beat Hongkong

The Republic of Korea defeated Hongkong 3-1 in Corbillion Cup play. The results were:

Tagiao Wong of Hongkong defeated Han Yong Ja 21-10, 10-21, 21-11.

Wile San-suk of Korea defeated Fan Sin-kwan 21-18, 16-21, 24-22.

Han and Wile defeated Wong and Lau Wei-lun 21-23, 21-12, 21-13.

Wile defeated Wong 25-23, 21-11.—United Press.

Japan beat Germany 5-0

Ichiro Ogiwara beat Poldo Molussek 21-11, 21-11.

Toshiko Tanaka beat Vossbein 21-11, 21-18.

Katsuko Tsunoda beat Conny Freudenthorf 21-18, 19-21, 22-20.

Tanaka beat Holussek 21-8, 21-18.

Ogiwara beat Freudenthorf 21-11, 16-21, 21-17.

Following were results in the women's Corbillion Cup:

Rumania beat China 3-0.

Angela Roseanu beat Chu Chung-hui 21-12, 21-9.

Ellis Zeller beat Sun Mei-ying 21-14, 17-21, 21-17.

Roseanu-Zeller beat Chu-Sun 21-14, 21-12.—United Press.

EARLIER RESULTS

SWAYTHLING CUP

Rumania beat Hongkong 5-2.

Sih Su-chu beat T. Reiter 21-15, 21-14; lost to M. Gannier 13-21, 9-21.

Chung Ching-ling lost to Hana (lost), 15-21, 15-21; lost to Gaster 13-21, 13-21; lost to Reiter 13-21, 21-11, 13-21 (time limit).

Sih Su-chu lost to Gaster 17-21, 10-21; beat Hana 21-12, 22-20, 21-13.

Japan beat Hongkong 5-1

Chung Ching-ling lost to I. Ogiwara 11-21, 20-22; lost to T. Tanaka 9-21, 16-21.

Chung Ching-ling beat Y. Tomita 21-0, 18-21.

Sih Su-chu lost to T. Tanaka 6-21, 11-21; lost to Y. Tomita 14-21, 10-21.

Hongkong beat Philippines 5-0.

Tsui Cheung-ling beat J. Rajaraj 21-15, 21-10; beat T. Y. Y. 21-15, 21-10.

Chung Ching-ling beat Honorio Chiu 21-15, 21-13; beat Rajaraj 21-13, 21-18.

Lau Si-fong beat Jesus Ybanes 21-5, 21-1.

CORBILION CUP

Rumania beat Hongkong 3-0.

Lau Wei-lun lost to A. Roseanu 10-21, 11-21, 13-21.

Wang and Yan Sin-kwan (Hongkong) lost to A. Roseanu and E. Zeller 14-21, 7-21.

Japan beat India 3-0.

Nepala lost to Fujie Eguichi 4-21, 7-21.

Rachel lost to Kikie Watanabe 4-21, 13-21.

Tanaka and Rachel lost to Yoshiko Tanaka and Tame Okawa 13-21, 15-21.

Kazuo Mori U.S. 3-0.

A. Haydon (England) beat P. Robinson 21-15, 21-14.

D. Rowe beat L. Fian 21-9, 21-12.

Roseanu and Y. Y. 21-15, 21-10.

ROYAL CONGRATULATIONS



King Baudouin of Belgium attended the Seventh International Military Cross Country Championships held last month on the nearby Etterbeck Plains. Winner was Abdullah of France, who is pictured receiving congratulations on his victory from the King.—Express Photo.

MAJOR UNITS CRICKET

SAPPERS UPSET HUSSARS TO REACH KNOCKOUT FINAL

At the KCC on Tuesday, the holders, the Royal Engineers, reached the final of the Major Units Knockout Cricket Competition by beating the 7th (QO) Hussars by five runs after an even exciting struggle.

The latter stages of the game developed into a personal battle of wits between the two stars of Army cricket, Withall and Greenhalgh, and it was only fitting that Withall should have bowled Greenhalgh to bring the Hussars' innings to a close when he had almost won the game for them.

The Hussars won the toss and put the Sappers in to bat. Withall and Shields gave them a sound start but runs did not come easily against tight bowling by Greenhalgh and R. Morris.

By the end of the 12th over only 42 runs had been scored and in that time Withall had given several chances to slip which were not accepted. Withall then opened up, taking two good fours off Greenhalgh, but in the following over Morris hit a misjudged full toss and was bowled. Hyde joined Shields and soon settled down, but with the score at 60 Shields was bowled by Greenhalgh.

E. Morris replaced his brother in the Hussars' attack, and turning the ball well, immediately had the Sappers in serious trouble, taking three wickets in his first two overs. The batsmen contributed to their own downfall by playing rash strokes in an effort to force the rate of scoring when a bit of discretion would have paid better dividends.

With the score at 91 the Sappers lost two more wickets, but Chapman came in and proceeded to bat with the score at 120 before Chapman's invaluable innings of 24 came to an end. The remaining batsmen offered very little resistance and the innings closed at 127, E. Morris having the excellent analysis of 7 for 27.

BRISK START

Stacey and Alcoe gave the Hussars a brisk start, Alcoe particularly punishing any loose ball. With the score at 28, however, Stacey was well caught by Chislett on the boundary.

Dalce soon settled down and it appeared that the Hussars would make the required without much trouble. But with the score at 47 Alcoe gave an easy catch behind the wicket and shortly afterwards Wyatt, who had been bowling extremely well, had Wise caught at slip.

Worse was to follow for the Hussars, first they lost Richardson, lbw to Chapman, and then Thompson, Dalce and to Morris went in Withall's first two overs.

With 7 wickets down for 84 it seemed all over bar the shouting but the Sappers, rocked without Greenhalgh. Showing aggression right from the start and by cleverly farming the bowling he took this total to 90 before losing Mackie, bowled by Chapman. He played Withall particularly well, hitting him for several fours and a six.

Airton left with the score at 111 but Greenhalgh was not finished yet. He hit a six and a four off Withall to bring the score to 122, six runs off victory.

He played the next two balls safely and then swung to leg at the next one which, however, was not the usual Withall off-break but a straight ball, and was bowled. So ended a valiant effort. He made 48 runs including two sixes and six fours.

The Sappers will meet the winners of the match between The King's Own and 74 LAA Regt RA, in the final.

In boxing the Hussars, on paper the strongest team in the competition, they can certainly go forward to the match with the utmost confidence.

J. L. MANNING'S SPORTS DIARY

I Apologise—It's Only A Mouse After All

My diary this week will come as a bitter disappointment to those who see no virtue in changing one's mind.

Especially am I thinking of Major S. Trenam, of Old Torrington Road, Barnstable, whose excellent suggestion has not yet been acted upon. He wrote asking the Editor to sack me.

Now I suppose he will want me hanged, drawn, and quartered. But, alas, Parliament is not on his side.

So I survive, to tell you that, having heard Mr. Fred Howarth, Secretary of the Football League, broadcast to the nation, I revert to my original conception of the Big Plan. It is, after all, only a mouse.

Furthermore, it's a timorous little beast with an inferiority complex. It quickly scuttled back to its hole after roaring like a lion that the League wanted a reduction of the FA's so-called important programme.

Mr. Howarth has now told us what this would mean. It means nothing. The League in future want during the season four full internationals, two "B" one Under-23, one youth, and three representative matches. Strange request, this. It's roughly what is taking place now.

NO RIVAL

What funny people are the members of the Football League Management Committee!

They ask clubs to swear an oath that the League is the most important competition when there is none to rival it. They seek a reduction of representative matches by proposing that the same number be maintained.

And they hope to improve the finances of the First and Second Divisions by carrying on as before. Meanwhile, the whole Third Division is to be stimulated by relegating half of it.

This, my friends, is the sum total of the wisdom of the Football League. I apologise for saying they were challenging the FA. They would like to—but they wouldn't know how to start.

So there will be no crises. The row will blow over and football will become only slightly worse than it now is. As we thought the League intended making it much worse, there has indeed been progress.

Only one observation remains to be made. The League will restrict mid-week games with foreign teams in the hope that a sunny public will develop a sharper relish for Saturday League fixtures.

A VAIN HOPE

A vain hope! If all the theatres and cinemas were

Nottingham Forest In The Chase For Promotion

London, Apr. 3. A small programme of English League football today featured some vital matches, particularly for the teams in danger of relegation from Division One.

But in Home games neither Aston Villa nor Huddersfield, the two bottom teams, failed the hopes of their supporters as Villa dropped a point in their goalless draw and Huddersfield, the bottom team, lost.

Huddersfield now seem doomed to Second Division football next season.

Nottingham Forest, though having eight teams above them after the Easter games, were in the chase for promotion to Division One as they had several matches in hand. But they dropped a point in their Home game with Lincoln and it was nearly a defeat. Two goals by Tommy Northcott put Lincoln in command with seven minutes left, but Peter Small and Bob McKinlay notched the equalisers, McKinlay's in the final minute from a corner.

Broadford rose just clear of the immediate danger zone in the Northern Section of Division Three as a result of their win but one of the biggest jumps was Birmingham City. The Cup finalists won the Midlands derby on West Bromwich Albion's ground to rise from eighth to fourth place in the Senior Division. Peter Murphy scored their goals, one in each half.—Reuter.

closed would the people flock to church?

If there is one statement we should like to hear in boxing it is that Archie Moore and his manager, Charlie Johnston, will not come to Britain—either next month, sometime in June, or ever.

The Sunday Dispatch made it clear weeks ago that Moore was dodging the contract. That was when he pretended he had sprained his ankle and his doctor told us he had not. But nobody believed us.

Since then there have been a variety of excuses—and all but one of them laughable.

The exception is Moore's admission of weight trouble. Does anyone really believe that Moore will try to shed 20lb. or 30lb. in a few days before risking, in London, the world title it took him 10 years to gain?

Of course not. In America boxing authorities will wring a finger at Moore and say he's a naughty boy for breaking a contract with dear old England. But that's all.

For if Moore cannot allow to cruiserweight the Americans will want to ensure his successor is another American—by hook or crook, and especially the latter.

NO-BALL ROW
It is only in cricket that we can contemplate calmly for 1 hour good progress is being made to avoid a no-ball row when the Australian fast bowlers line up in the lists against ours this summer.

There has been too much sensitiveness over "foot-dragging," and we should take care before completely dismissing fast bowlers. This pacifist policy, followed since the days of Larwood, can go too far.

I remember what happened in 1938. Eddie McCormick, of Australia, started with 35 no-balls at Worcester, and during the third match of the tour—at Leicester—passed the half-century.

Then there really was something to worry about. McCormick threatened to be top scorer in the Tests without ever hitting a run. (COPYRIGHT)

SPORTS ROUNDOABOUT

English Agents Instructed To Seek More Players Of Eddie Firmani's Calibre

Eddie Firmani has fitted into the Italian Soccer scene so successfully that English agents have been instructed to seek more of his calibre and qualification.

John Atyeo has been mentioned, but the England inside-right's Italian origin is so lost in antiquity that if the agents can trace it they will be better informed than the Atyeo family.

As John once explained to me: "It goes away back centuries to the days Latins infiltrated into the West Country."

One youngster the agents might find worth watching in a year or two is the son of Joe. Bacuzzi, the Fulham full-back, who looks like being as good as his dad.

Who of the sporting fraternity will be invited to the Grace Kelly wedding by her father, Lord Mountbatten? The golf maestro was in close contact with Prince Rainier when called in to advise on renovating the Monte Carlo course.

Olympic swimming fundraiser Ronnie Edgar tells me that if 5,000 firms each ordered a gross of Olympic souvenir pencils (23) his cashing embarrassment would cease. His target £7,500.

Was Johnny Ryden's travel journey really necessary? According to their pivot go because they didn't think it fair to prevent him making the First Division grade, but Johnny hasn't had a League outing with Spurs since they paid £10,000 for him. This is interesting several other clubs. Considering Spurs' League position it doesn't make sense.

Representative honours may be on the way for David Durie, of Blackpool. This tall leggy 24-year-old inside-left partner has been watched by FA officials in recent matches.

WOT NO DIANE

Diane Leather my guest of the evening at the Sports Writers' dinner to honour Britain's sportswomen is running to a thrilling schedule of 15 miles a week yet has no hope of going to the Melbourne Olympics.

"I'm just hoping the women's 800 metres event will be revived by the 1960 games," she said.

Wherever Marylyn Grimith takes away a pile of programmes, "Incentives," explains the Newport schoolmaster. "I've got the best maths class in the school."

Amateur international winger Charlie Twissell is buying him-

self out of the Navy, but under FA ruling Plymouth cannot sign him pro for 12 months. Half a dozen other League clubs are holding watching brief.

"He could develop into as good a centre half-back as England ever had," is Bill McCann's verdict on Spurs full-back Maurice Norman, first mentioned in Roundabout before ever he joined Norwich City.

Sittingbourne tell me they are seeking a player-manager to succeed Arthur Barrer. Here's a chance for Joe Wade, the Arsenal full-back, just plucked for the York City job by Sam Bartram.

Tomorrow, Glasgow Rangers will receive a letter from Worcester City begging for the loan of inside-left John Quess, who is doing his national service down Worcester way.

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OLYMPIC GAMES

Sixty-One To Represent S. Africa At Melbourne

Johannesburg, Apr. 3. South Africa will be represented by 55 sportsmen and 6 officials in the Olympic Games at Melbourne this November, at a cost of £240,000.

The South African Government has promised to contribute £22,500 to this total and the remainder is to be raised by public subscription.

The swimming team will comprise four men and five women. South Africa will also be represented in the following events: boxing, wrestling, weightlifting, athletics, cycling, rowing and yachting.—France-Press.

THE GAMBOLES



by Barry Appleby



by Barry Appleby



by Barry Appleby



by Barry Appleby



SPORTS ROUND-UP

Denis Compton Discovers A New Way To Get Fit After His Operation

Denis Compton, England and Middlesex batsman, has discovered a new way of getting himself fit after his operation for the removal of a knee-cap. It is horse riding.

Two or three times a week he goes riding, and the stirrups are gradually being drawn tighter together so that the adhesions of the knee are stretched. But says Compton: "I think the summer is coming just a shade too quickly for me."

Brian Hewson, Britain's young four minute miler, is back in training following a septic foot that has kept him from work as well as off the track since his return from the West Indies. Hewson had only just recovered from severe tendon trouble when he met with the mishap in Trinidad.

Frank Sedgman, former Wimbledon Champion and now a professional with the Jack Kramer 'circus', describes as

Birmingham Youngsters Will Get Chance

I MEAN TO DROP MY CUP STARS

Says ARTHUR TURNER

(Birmingham Manager)

I have just given a strange warning to my first-team lads—"Stand by to be dropped between now and Wembley." Every one of them understood that I have no option.

And I'll tell you why... just the way I explained the position to them at a special conference after Wednesday's game at Chelsea.

There are several top-class youngsters at St Andrews, just itching for the chance to show what they can do in our League side.

Now is the time to blood them. There is no excuse not to do so. Our League position is safe. There are no outstanding problems to be solved in our Cup side, so why should I hold back?

If I failed to give these kids at least an odd game in the next few weeks, I would be breaking faith with them and the spirit of this club.

All along I've told them: "You know I will give you a break whenever there is the slightest chance."

So now you can expect to read of some bright new names in the City line-up. Let me introduce you to just a few of them.

READY

There's Brian Orritt, a 19-year-old engineer's apprentice, who came to us from Bangor City about eight weeks ago.

In that short period he has made the jump from Cheshire League football through our 'A' and reserve teams to be ready for our First Division League debut.

Orritt can play in either inside-forward position, a wonderful prospect. And I can tell you I've never regretted stepping in smartly to sign him before at least six other League clubs.

Home Rugger Results

London, Apr. 3.
Results of today's rugby games were:

RUGBY LEAGUE

Batley 6, Castleford 16.
Bramley 10, Wakefield Trinity 12.

Featherstone Rovers 7, Huddersfield 7.
Keighley 22, York 5.

Doncaster 6, Hull 18.
Hullfax 68, Hull Kingston Rovers 0.

RUGBY UNION

Cardiff 14, Northampton 11.
Exeter 12, Leicester 23.

Newbridge 6, Bridgend 3.
Pontypool 3, London Welsh 10.

Maesteg 30, Notts 0.
Newbridge 30, Notts 0.

Abertillery 5, Llanelli 3.
Abertillery 25, Nuneaton 0.

Bristol 9, Cheltenham 5.
EBBW Vale 10, Universities Athletic Union 0.

Lydney 0, Gloucester 8.
Penzance 14, St Mary's Hospital 0.

Telghnamouth 17, St Thomas Hospital 5.—Ruter.

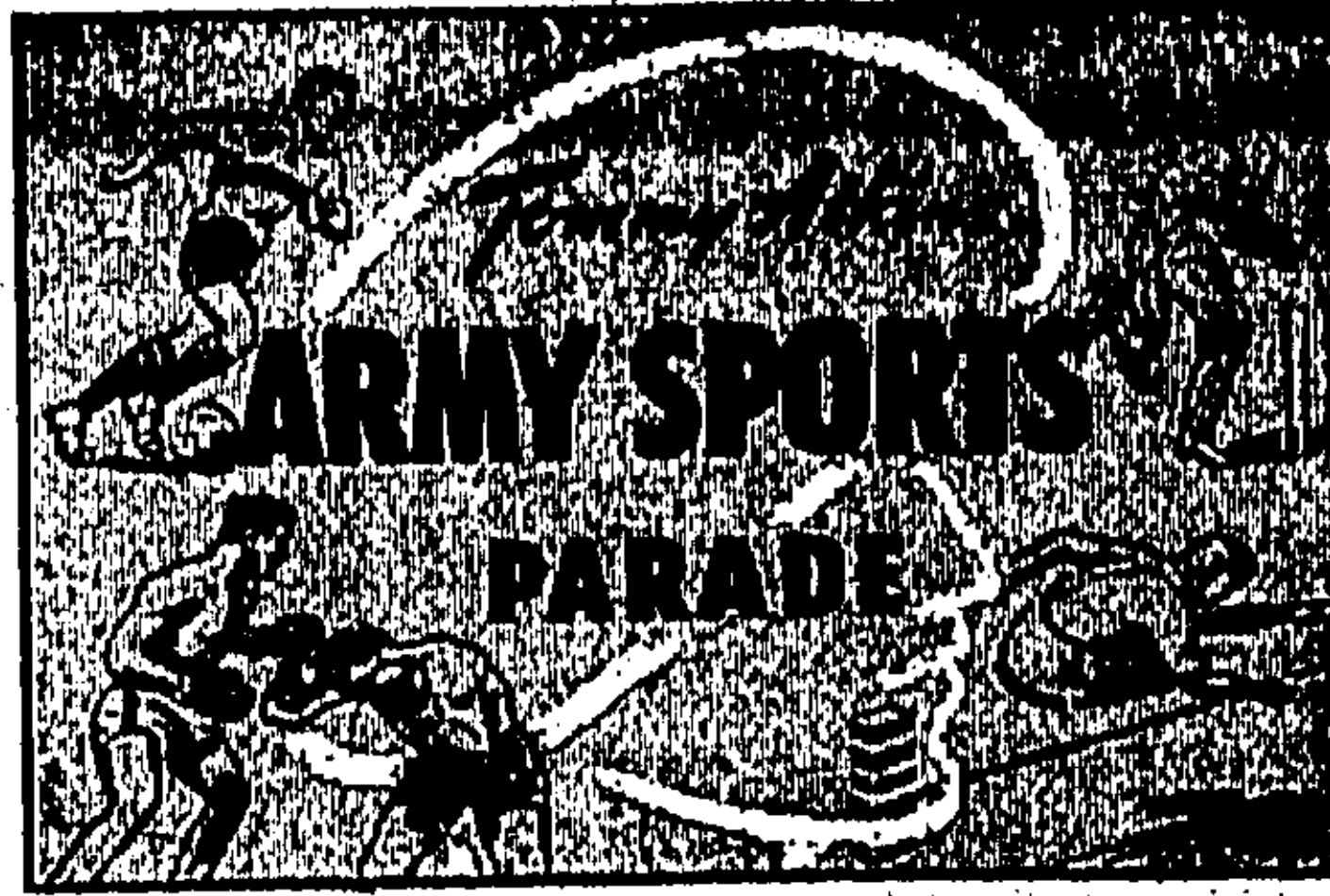
Inter-School Tennis

Following are the inter-school tennis fixtures. All the matches will be played at the Chinese Recreation Club, Tai Hang, by kind permission, on Sunday mornings and Wednesday afternoons.

Today 8.00 p.m.—Diocesan Boys vs. St. Joseph's; King's College vs. Queen's College.
April 8 (Sunday) 10.30 a.m.—St. Paul's Boys vs. Queen's College; April 11, Wednesday 2.30 p.m.—Diocesan Boys vs. St. Paul's Boys; Diocesan College vs. St. Joseph's Boys.
April 12 (Monday) 10.30 a.m.—St. Paul's Boys vs. King's College; Queen's College vs. Diocesan Boys.
April 13 (Tuesday) 1.00 p.m.—King's College vs. Diocesan Boys; St. Joseph's vs. St. Paul's Boys.

Swanton's XI Beats Trinidad By 24 Runs

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Apr. 3.
E. W. Swanton, cricket team beat Trinidad by 24 runs on the third and final day of their match here.
Score: Swanton's XI 269 and 182; Trinidad 94 and 203.—Ruter.



We welcome old familiar friends back to the Spot of Honour at the Top of the Sports Parade this week. By their grand and courageous victory in the Blarney Stone Seven-a-Side Rugby Competition the players of the 1st Bn. King's Own Royal Regiment have already earned due praise from opponents and spectators alike, but probably the greatest honour is in the fact that the name of their regiment will now appear alongside other equally famous ones on a trophy for which great teams and fine players have been proud to compete.

While offering our heartiest congratulations to the King's Own it would be wrong to forget the excellent efforts put up by the other teams from the Civilian and Service communities. The tournament was once again well organised and it was played throughout in the best traditions of rugby.

The very best wishes of the Tommy Atkins Column go to the footballers of 24 Field Engineer Regiment, Royal Engineers, when they set sail for Singapore this afternoon aboard the "Empire Fowey" in quest of the Calbeck Cup.

The Sappers have many fine players in their ranks and the Army representative sides are going to feel the pinch while they are away. Senior players McInnis, Chesterton and Dow, and 'B' team player Smith are all in the party.

The Hongkong representatives will meet the Singapore winners at Singapore on April 14 and if they win here they will go on to take the winners of the Malayan Zone at Kuala Lumpur in the Far East Final on April 21.

If the Engineers can show the same side rule football as they produced against the North Staffs in the Land Forces Final they will carry the Calbeck Cup down the gangplank when they return on the "Empire Orwell" on May 4. Good Luck... Sappers... Bring back that Cup.

ATHLETIC CH'SHIPS

Present indications are that the Land Forces Individual Athletic Championships due to be staged at Boundary Street on Thursday and Saturday will be one of the most keenly contested meetings we have had the pleasure of watching in a long time.

The entry list, as I mentioned last week, is extremely heavy and with all the available top athletes participating there is more than just a promise of still further improvements to some existing Colony records.

This is particularly true in the middle distance track events but there is also keen anticipation that Capt. John Hunter will manage to better either the High or Long Jump figures. It will be an unusual event if Keith Burch doesn't manage to break some record or other, and as the recent Colony Championships showed, the Army also has one or two star performers in the shorter distances.

With the 33 General Hospital-27 HAA Regt RA tug-of-war Challenge match to add still further variety to the already varied programme on Saturday, the meeting looks like being a grand afternoon's entertainment... and you are all welcome to go along and share it. Starting time is 2.30 p.m.

MINOR UNITS SOCCER

The Semi-Final draw in the Minor Units Football Challenge Cup has produced a couple of first-class games. It is a pity time does not allow them to be played on different days as there would be many folks who would like to see both.

The draw and fixtures are as follows: District Workshops RENE v. Command Workshops RENE at Sookunpoo; 6 COD v. 11th Int Workshops RENE at Boundary Street.

Both games go on this afternoon and the kick-off is at 2.30. Did I tell you a whizzer, who will go through to the final...? My personal fancy is Command Workshops and 6 COD, but it could just as easily be District Workshops and 11th Int Workshops... nevertheless I'll stick by my fancy and hope for the best.

But... it looks as though the calendar and not the thermometer is the big thing as far as our swimming enthusiasts are concerned. Some of them have been having regular dips for weeks and with the opening of the popular Sook Koon Swimming Pool at the week-end, the boys out in the New Territories once again have the excellent facilities which this fine pool offers.

With vivid memories of the brilliant Army winter polo team of last season with us we shall now look forward eagerly to news of our potential strength this year.

OPEN 888

I have been asked to pass a timely reminder to Army athletes that the R.A.S. Annual

THE CHAMP WHO FASTED BEFORE FIGHTS

By C. B. THOMAS

A famous referee from Wales recalls some memorable characters of the roped square.

I am going to tell you about a man who became a famous fighter even before his own countrymen recognised him as being one of their own. He is that former World, British and Welsh Champion, glove-wizard Freddie Welsh.

Fred was born Fred Hall Thomas at Pontypridd in Wales on March 5, 1886, the son of a local auctioneer. From birth his lungs were suspect and his body frail, but as a youngster he was encouraged to take up physical culture in order to overcome his handicap.

This training became more than a hobby; it was practised after work at the engineering firm to which he was apprenticed; it became an obsession. He thought of nothing else. Like myself, he became a Bernard MacFadden student of physical culture in 1902.

When, the next year, Fred went to America he had no fighting experience beyond that of an occasional set-to during meal times at the works with other apprentices.

In fact, boxing had little or no interest for him. But he had created a lot, and he would exercise for hours.

One other thing he had become which made him unique among boxing Champions—strict vegetarian—and this was something he kept up right through his short life, even when in strict training for a fight.

In America, Fred found the going hard. Work was tough to get and he 'hobnobbed' around from one job to another.

One day, drawing his pay from work in the wheat fields, he 'jumped' a freight train for Philadelphia with some other men.

It was in that box-car that Fred had his first real—and

maybe his toughest—fight, for a bunch of his fellow travellers suddenly started a strong-arm act to relieve the others of their hard-earned wages.

BEAT THREE MEN

Fred used his knuckles against cash and boot. At the end the boxer was in a mess, but—Fred still had his money! In Philadelphia, on the strength of his physical culture experience and self-professed boxing ability, he got a job giving exhibitions in a sports arena. He amazed the crowd that he could more than hold his own with professional boxers.

When he turned professional Fred's patriotic instinct made him select 'Welsh' as a substitute name.

But it was because of his change of name that when, returning to Britain in 1907 after building a big American reputation, he boxed and beat a redoubtable fighter known as Seaman Hayes, few people in Wales recognised in the brilliant performer the young lad Thomas from Pontypridd.

But Fred got his welcome home to his native town all right. After a fifteen-round victory against a famous Londoner, Young Josephs, the fact that Fred was Welsh by birth as well as by name became universally known. When he came home to box at a hall in Pontypridd the place was packed.

I am not likely to forget that home debut. Fred fought three men one after the other—Even Evans, Charlie Webber, and Gomer Morgan. He disposed of all three.

Shortly after winning the Welsh Lightweight Championship Fred returned to America. There he dropped a points decision to Percy McFarland, but subsequently rocketed to the top. For three years from 1908 he met the best lightweights in the world and was never defeated.

But the reigning World Champion, Battling Nelson, and, after him, Ad Wolgast, decided to fight with the boxer from Wales.

Disappointed, Fred returned to the UK just in time to challenge a fighter named Summers for the British title.

It was at the Clarence Theatre in Pontypridd, where Welsh trained for the Summers fight, that he caused consternation by his fantastic training methods.

CALLED A CRANK

Many called him a crank. For, while his eating was strictly vegetarian, wholemeal bread, nut butter, vegetables and nuts, and various fruits, he used to chew everything until the solids became liquid in his mouth before swallowing.

Even the milk he drank was only permitted to trickle down

—never swallowed or gulped. He was a fanatic about this. Many considered his 'crankiest' idea was eating only one meal in 24 hours during training.

His sister had to prepare it for exactly the hour of that day at which Fred's self-analysis had convinced him he would derive most good from it. The meal-time varied each day, with his training schedule built around it.

Another of his ideas, practised during the final stages of preparation for a fight, was to start training exactly at the time when he might be expected to enter the ring for his real contest.

I did not share the laughter about this. It proves that Welsh schemed out every fight, and he obviously by this idea conditioned his mind and body to produce their peak form at the time when that form was most needed—the hour of the fight.

In recent times I have actually seen fighters enter the ring and yawning.

Fred won the British title from Summers in that fight in 1909, and made history by winning the very first belt put up by Lord Lonsdale.

Three months after winning the title he lost it again to Matt Wells, but in 1912 he won it back.

It was a fight staged by the late C. B. Cochran in London which gave Fred his chance at last of winning the world title. He made no mistakes. At the end my colleague, Eugene Corri, had no hesitation in declaring him victor over Willie Ritchie. This was in 1914.

Going back to America, in three years Fred met the greatest fighters in his division, with flying colours. But Nemesis in the form of young Benny Leonard was not on his trail. Three times the pair met. At the third clash, in New York, the ten years' younger American three times smashed Fred to the canvas. The referee invited his corner to stop the slaughter, but Fred himself decided the issue. Bloodied, blinded, he dragged himself forward to meet Leonard's horrid punch yet flush on the chin! As gallant Fred dropped once more, the referee intervened.

Freddie Welsh made no comeback. He at once retired, and sank his earnings (close on £40,000) into a Health and Culture farm in New Jersey, USA.

But by June, 1927, he was bankrupt. Just six weeks later, penniless and broken-hearted, he died. He was just forty-one.

Next instalment: "Iron Man" of the ring was a joker.

(COPYRIGHT)

Army Teams Leave For Singapore

Sailing in the troopship Empress Fowey today are a Hongkong fencing team and a football team which will compete in the Far East Land Forces Championships in Singapore.

The fencing team from the First Battalion King's Own Royal Regiment comprises 2nd/Lt J. G. Jackson, Sgt R. Forbes, Cpl R. Alsopp, L/Cpl C. Gillett, Cpl M. Walker, Pvt T. M. Hughes, Pvt H. Fairbrother and Cpl E. Martland.

Individual contestants are: Epée—first string—Sgt R. Forbes (1st King's Own); second string—Sgt B. Day (1st Essex); third string—2nd/Lt J. G. Jackson (1st King's Own). Foils—first string—Sgt B. Day (1st Essex); second string—2nd/Lt J. G. Jackson (1st King's Own); third string—Sgt R. Forbes (1st King's Own).

Sabre—first string—Sgt B. Day (1st Essex); second string—Sgt R. Forbes (1st King's Own); third string—Pvt T. M. Hughes (1st King's Own).

The 24 Field Engineers Regiment, R.A., who recently won the Calbeck Cup, its members are as follows: Cpl McFarland (Captain); Sgt Chesterton; L/Cpl Wheatley; Sappers Dow, McInnis, Marrell, Fowler, Booth, Rodham, Blance, Smith, O'Brien, Robson, Chaplin, Jones and Brown.

Also going with the team are 2nd/Lt Illingworth (Sports Officer), and Sgt Thomas (R. Trainer).

Hockey Fixtures Alteration

It has been announced by the Secretary of the Hongkong Hockey Association that Malaya cannot raise a team for their International match against Scotland which was to be played today. Therefore, the final will play Scotland instead on the same ground at 5.45 p.m.

Other fixtures in this series remain unchanged.

A re-play will be played in the Cup match between Sookunpoo and the Dutch Hockey Club at Sookunpoo on Friday at 5.45 p.m.

IRELAND TEAM

The following have been selected to represent Ireland in the International hockey match against Wales, today at Boundary Street: McDermott, Hays, Pakenham, Walsh, Croft, Birch, Olliver, O'Hara, O'Brien, Gardner, Chamberlain, and man McEahan.

ENGLAND WINS

In a ladies' International hockey game played at Happy Valley yesterday, England beat Holland after two periods of extra time. The final score was 4-1.

Sports Diary

TODAY

8.00 a.m.—Meeting, Education Committee, 5.30 p.m.

Soccer

2nd Division: Eastern v. Club (Club) 8 p.m.; Tai Kok v. R.A.M.C. 8 p.m.; 3rd Division: Tai Kok v. R.A.M.C. 8 p.m.; 4th Division: Tai Kok v. R.A.M.C. 8 p.m.

TOMORROW

Meeting, Education Committee, 5.30 p.m.

Land Forces: This morning (semi-final) 4 COD v. 11th Int Workshops RENE, 2.30 p.m.; Boundary Street.

Major Unit: 37 HAA, R.A. v. King's Own Royal Regiment, at Sookunpoo, 6 p.m.

4th Division: Caroline Hill v. Drunken B. 8 p.m.; Tai Kok v. Drunken B. 8 p.m.; Tai Kok v. Drunken B. 8 p.m.

University: W. Wales v. W. Wales, 8 p.m.



with revised codes in force as from 1st April, 1936.

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Room No. 736 on the 7th floor
of ALEXANDRA HOUSE,
Nos. 4-8, Lee House Street.

C. Y. KWAN & CO.

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By "TAIYUAN"
Arrived 2nd April, 1956.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Dodd at Hong Kong & Kowloon
Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Thurs-
day, 3rd April, and Friday, 4th April,
1956, and consignee representatives
are requested to be present during
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents,
Australian-oriental Line Ltd.
The China Navigation Co., Ltd.

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Manager, Far East

Sales Manager, North East Asia

Alexandra House, First Floor Telephone 31164

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We have removed to
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35657
D. ESSES.

Zanzibar Grows 80 Per Cent Of World's Cloves

Cloves, and their by-products, are all important to Zanzibar, and its neighbouring island, Pemba.

These two green islands, which make up the Zanzibar Protectorate constitutionally ruled by Sultan Seyyid Sir Khalifa bin Harub and administered by Britain, produce about 80 per cent of the world's cloves.

Their uses are many. They give the long and flavour to the Indonesian cigarettes, for example, the spice to the Indian curries, and to Mother's apple pie in Britain and elsewhere.

The clove itself, the dried, pungent flower-bud of a tall, dark green tree, leaves these shores in sacks to the tune of between 9,000 and 10,000 tons a year, humped and shovelled by grunting, sweating, brawling, bustling, sweating, brawling African labourers in the port.

MAINSTAY

In return, cloves bring the Protectorate about £4,000,000 a year and are the mainstay of the economy.

Indonesia takes about 53 per cent of total exports to mix with her own clove exports. Indian imports represent about 32 per cent of the total, and the United States comes a poor third Britain takes only about 2 per cent of the total exports, and small quantities are distributed to almost every country in the world.

The story of the clove industry in Zanzibar is not entirely a success story, however. The clove, which was introduced into Zanzibar at the end of the 18th century from either Mauritius or Bourbon—it came originally from the Moluccas—has had its ups and downs.

ARAB OWNERS

It was Seyyid Said bin Sultan, who ruled from 1804 to 1856, who laid the foundations of this industry. Finding that the clove tree flourished in these islands, he ordered every land owner to plant a certain proportion of cloves on pain of a fine.

Today, most of the clove plantations are in the hands of Arabs. Last season, for example, the Arab owner of one of the finest plantations sold the crop on his trees as it stood for £10,000.

In 1872, a hurricane flattened two-thirds of Zanzibar's clove and coconut trees. Replanting, however, increased the output to a new peak. Then came a strange disease, nicknamed "sudden death," which attacked especially the old trees and swept through the plantations.

"According to the general manager of the Clove Growers' Association, Mr R. O. Williams, a former Director of Agriculture in Zanzibar, believes that the clove industry has largely won the battle against the "sudden death" pest by continuous replanting since the 1920's.

Co-operation between the Clove Growers' Association and the Department of Agriculture, headed by Mr Andrew Briant, has since 1935 led to the distribution of about 2,000,000 seedlings. Many of them were given away. Mr Briant wants to see even more intensive planting of clove trees.

The "sudden death" disease is still puzzling the experts. It seems to be transmitted from tree to tree. Much research has been done on a fungus known

Zanzibar, Apr. 3.

as Valsa, which seems to be closely connected with the disease. But says Mr Briant, "We cannot say that Valsa causes 'sudden death'."

THIRD ENEMY

Trees planted in areas affected by the disease flourish for 10 to 15 years, and then tend to weaken, especially during drought. If the roots of trees thus declining are examined, Valsa is found.

The third enemy of the clove, known as "die-back" is caused by a fungus which enters trees through wounds. Cloves are picked by hand, the pickers climbing up through the trees, and in the past damage to trees through carelessness and roughness has been considerable.

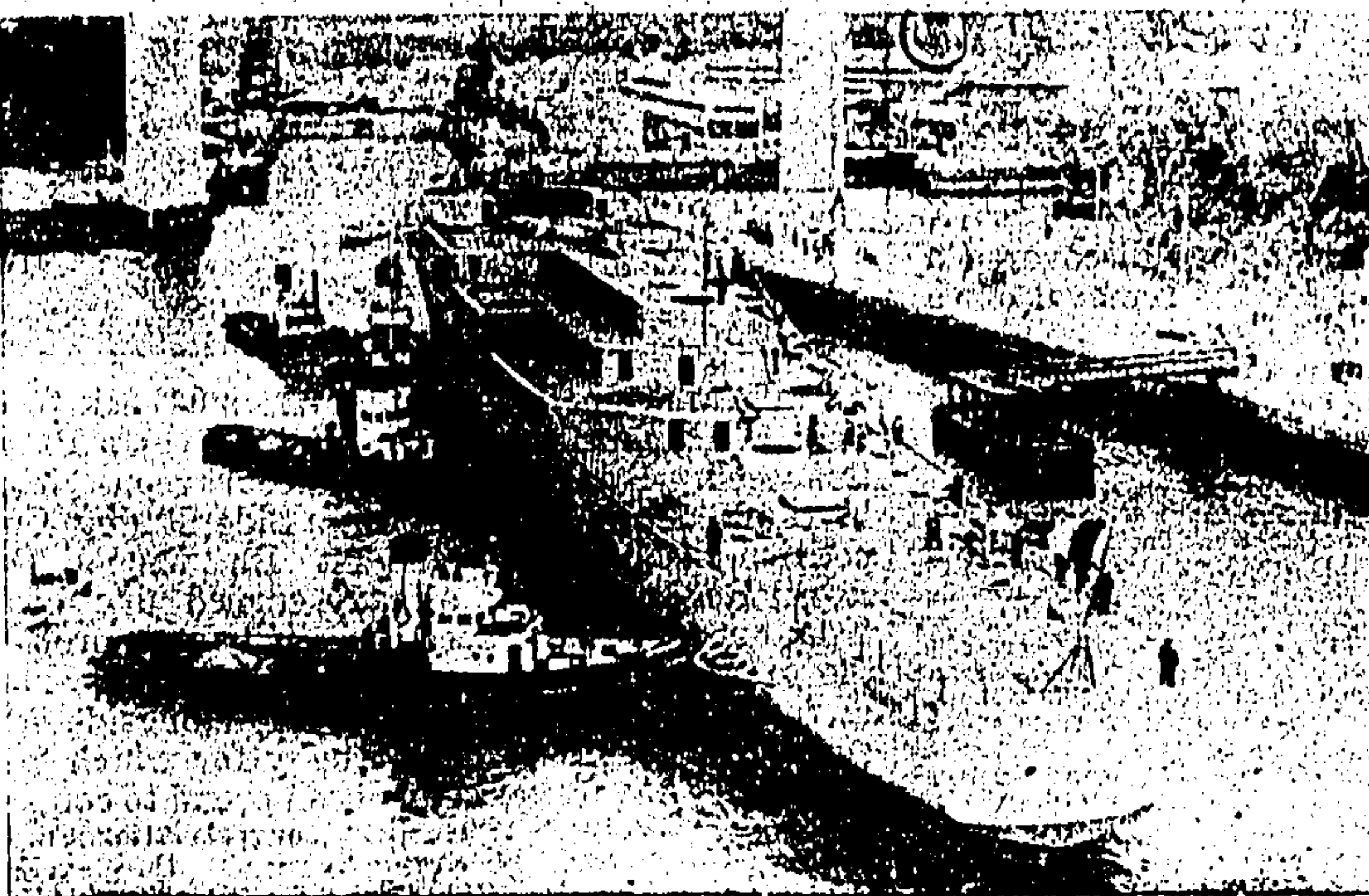
Now, if trees are injured in picking, both the owner and the picker are liable to heavy fines. According to Mr Briant, "die-back" is "present on most trees in the Protectorate, varying from the negligible to the killing stages. In some areas every tree is infected. The answer is to cut out the diseased tissue. The only hope with die-back is to treat the young trees year by year."

CLEAR SUCCESS

Clove production has risen steadily throughout this century, in spite of some sharp ups and downs.

Summing up, Mr Williams, speaking for his Association, declared "As long as rational, annual planting is carried on and the trees are looked after, this clove industry will thrive and develop. The striking characteristic of the islands, particularly Pemba, is that healthy trees of all ages abound—a clear demonstration of the success of the planting programme." —China Mail Special.

New French Cruiser



A view of the Colbert, an 8,270-ton anti-aircraft cruiser which was launched at Brest recently. It is the largest warship built for the French Navy since the war, has a cruising speed of 32 knots.—Express Photo.

CHILDREN SAVE TOWN

Tokyo, Apr. 3.
The mayor of Idemachi town in Kyoto prefecture credits 27 primary school students for saving the town from bankruptcy.

The town incurred debts totalling 57,000,000 yen (£27,000 sterling) following a disastrous flood in 1953 which caused damage estimated at 2,500,000,000 yen (about £2,500,000), killed 108 persons, and washed away 105 houses.

A group of 6-year-old students wrote a letter of sympathy to the mayor enclosing ¥300 (about 6s. sterling) saved from their pocket money.

The gesture helped the town obtain a 6,000,000 yen (£3,000 sterling) loan from a bank which the mayor used the story to soften the hearts of bank officials. —China Mail Special.

Fishermen Who Cannot Swim

Tromsø, Apr. 3.
Only 13.3 per cent of Norwegian fishermen in the northern county of Finnmark can swim. It was reported at the recent committee meeting of the Finnmark Fishermen's Union.

The committee urged the authorities to give priority to the building of swimming baths end to make swimming a compulsory subject in the elementary schools.

In this part of Arctic Norway, the sea and the weather are seldom warm enough to encourage sea bathing. —China Mail Special.

Reds Return Fossils To NZ

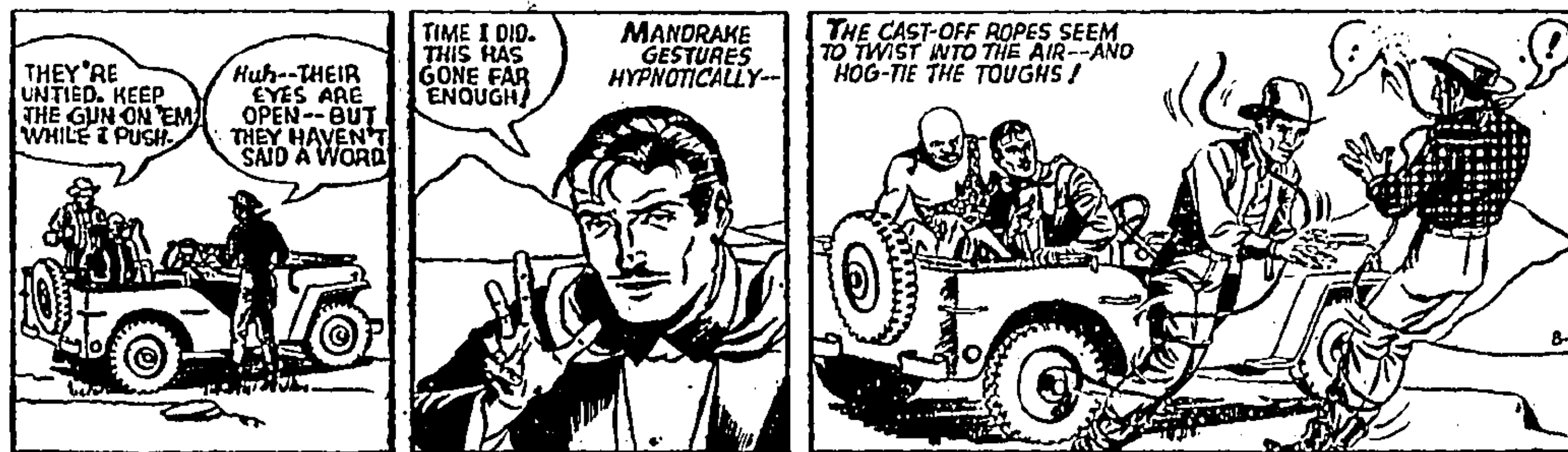
Wellington, Apr. 3.
After more than seven years' vain effort to reclaim a collection of fossils from behind the Iron Curtain, the New Zealand Geological Survey has at last had its property restored.

The collection, a ton in weight, was retrieved from East Germany by a New Zealand geologist, Dr D. A. Brown.

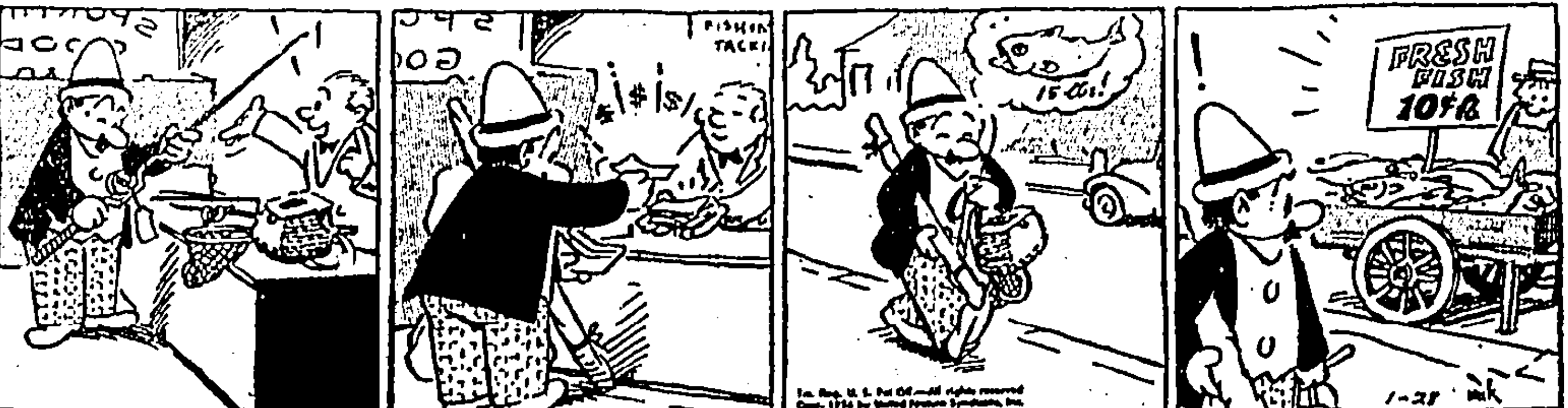
Dr Brown was visiting West Germany in the course of 15 months' overseas leave from his university when he began a lengthy series of negotiations with Communist officials. After three months he was granted a visa.

Dr Brown, who has just returned home, said that the collection could be of no interest to the Russians, but was of outstanding importance to New Zealand authorities. It was originally lent to German geologists. —China Mail Special.

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



Ferd'nand



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

Desire For Change Stirs Spaniards Many Would Like To See Future Defined

Madrid, Apr. 3.

Recent events in Spain have shown that a desire for change is stirring the nation.

Growing prosperity, American aid, a minimum of industrial unemployment and expectation that tourists this year will top the million mark, are combining to produce a feeling that the country must now adopt long term political and economic policies.

General Francisco Franco, Spain's "caudillo," now in his twentieth year of leadership, is expected to respond to the desire for change by introducing legislation to take care of the situation when he ceases to rule.

Today, General Franco is Head of State, Prime Minister, head of the Falange party, and head of the armed forces.

Three Forces

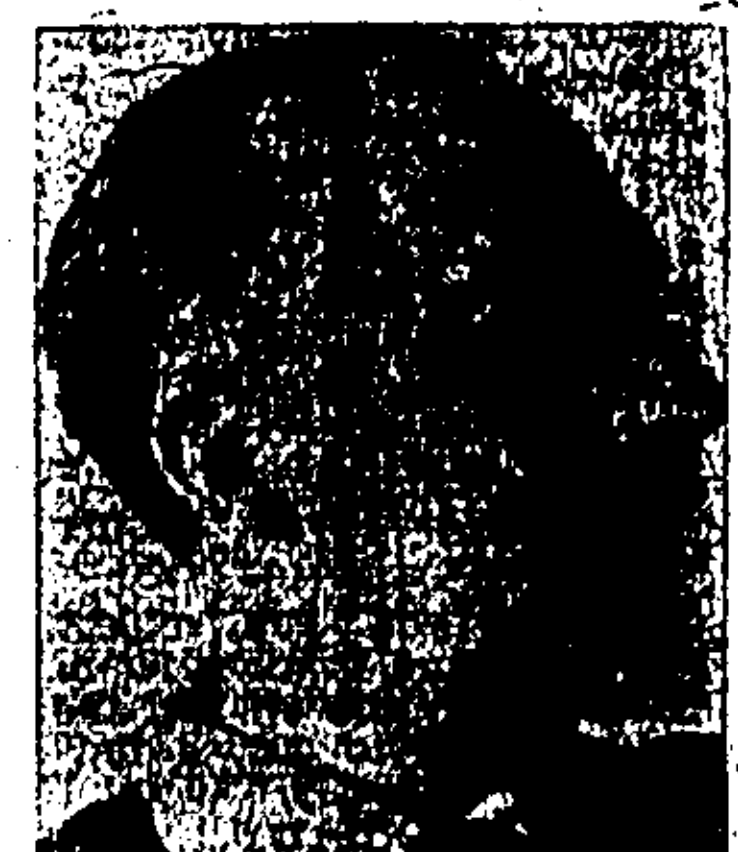
The three operative political forces in Spain today, namely, the Falange Party (the only authorised political movement), the Catholics and the Monarchists, would like to see the future more clearly defined.

General Franco is known to favour a monarchy under Prince Juan Carlos, grandson of Spain's last King, Alfonso XIII. But how would the Prime Minister be chosen, who would be head of the Falange Party, how would the Cabinet be formed, to whom would it be responsible—these are some of the questions which Spaniards want General Franco to answer. Behind the scenes, there is much jockeying for position in order to be ready to take advantage of the situation if

Cabinet Formed?

Catholic circles consider that the political achievements of Dr Adenauer in West Germany and Signor De Gasperi in Italy could well be repeated by Catholics here in Spain.

The general impression is that Catholic circles have already formed a "Shadow Cabinet." The Monarchists are divided. Some favour Prince Juan Carlos. Others insist that his father,



GENERAL FRANCO

Don Juan, must be king. Still others demand the restoration of the Bourbons line in the person of Princess Maria. This division of opinion weakens them as a group.

Political observers here believe that General Franco will form a new Cabinet within the next few months and that he will try to allay ambitions by making it a Cabinet of "national concentration" including Falangists, Catholics and Monarchists together with a sprinkling of technicians.

Movie Resented

Great interest will centre on which group gets the Ministry of Information. This Ministry operates the censorship, which many consider now to be unnecessary.

Probably no measure of the Franco Government's recent times has caused such deep repercussions in Spain as the recent suspension by the Ministry of Information of two cultural reviews, entitled Indico and Insula respectively. They were apparently suspended because they published articles favourable to liberal writers such as Ortega Gasset, Pio Baroja and Juan Ramon Jimenez.

Commentators contrasted this suppression of opinion with the publication during the same period of a violent attack upon Ortega Gasset and Pio Baroja by Bishop Zaccarias de Vizcaya in the Catholic review Ecclesia, under the title "The Lay Mentality and the Sink of Democracy."

A leading Falangist figure and one of Spain's leading contemporary poets, Senor Dionisio Ridruejo, wrote a letter, protesting against the suspensions to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. This letter was suppressed by the censorship, but it has been distributed clandestinely all over Spain.

Senor Ridruejo, who fought against Russia in World War II as a volunteer in the Spanish Blue Division, wrote: "It should be understood that the suspension of the two reviews means that those who work for harmony among Spaniards lose all their arguments."

Violent Clash

"Any writer with dignity will feel that to accept the position becomes monstrous when the right to express themselves is taken away from his fellow-writers."

This violent clash of opinion between the Catholic Church and influential writers of Spanish culture, known as "Indico" to cause, General Franco, who wrote in the "Indico" and "Insula" series.

ROWNTREES



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BRAKE ON BRITISH EXPORT PRICES

Slow Down Rate Of Advance May Be Answer

London, Apr. 3.

How far must the brake be applied to British export prices if Britain is to regain the competitive position which will enable her to pay her way in the world without continuing anxiety?

This is one of the questions being asked by investors following the British Chancellor's warnings about the dangers of inflation.

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, Apr. 3.

Cotton futures today saw a narrow rise in one of the slowest sessions of the year.

At the close the list ruled up 4 to down 11 points. Opening prices were up 2 to 5 points. New Orleans closed unchanged to off 11 points. Ring observers estimated the volume below the 51,500 bales done on Monday, and compared with a recent daily average of well over 100,000 bales.

Barring unexpected developments, traders thought the full would continue for the immediate future. Several overhanging uncertainties are expected to hold activity to routine adjustments between trade interests, they felt.

In addition to the uncertain fate of the omnibus farm bill, two other uppermost factors in mind include an announcement on the interim loan rate for the new crop and the question of whether disposal of the Government cotton surplus will be handled on a competitive bid basis, or by means of a variable subsidy arrangement.

Most of the interest today centered in the nearby months, especially July where covering orders for trade account predominated.

The certificated stock declined 451 bales from the previous posting last Thursday to 11,722 bales. Volume and open interest were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

LIVERPOOL

Future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows:

Spot	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

WORLD RUBBER MARKETS

London, Apr. 3.

The No. 1 Ras rubber futures contract today closed 15 to 22 points lower with sales of 167 contracts.

The standard contract closed 5 to 25 points lower with sales of one contract. Prices firmed for a time after a lower start responding to reports of Russian dealers loading at Penang for Vladivostok, but the market ran into increased selling and hedge pressure. One lot of May standard was exchanged for old May at 15 points difference.

Dealers reported large offerings in the shipment market, including some 500 to 600 tons of bark and around 3,000 tons of ambers from Indonesia. Small quantities were reported sold, including 60 tons of April shipment bark at 25 1/2 cents and around 100 tons of three ambers at 28 1/2 cents, cost and freight, with further sellers indicated in late dealings.

Factory demand locally remained largely absent. Spot No. 1 Ras were quoted at 31 1/4 cents a pound.

Futures:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

Standard contract:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

SINGAPORE

The market opened lower on overseas advices and there was some liquidation. At lower levels, however, there was some trade and factory support in the afternoon and the market closed a little above the lowest. Futures:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

AMSTERDAM

The market was quiet. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, as follows:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
May	12,000	321,000
July	7,700	230,100
Oct.	9,000	306,000
Dec.	9,000	30,100
Mar.	4,800	136,000
May	9,700	120,000
July	4,300	80,400
Total	51,500	1,628,300 bales

London rubber prices were unavailable.—United Press.

Externally, money earnings are now beginning to catch up with output per man hour among many of Britain's principal competitors, as the latest report of the European Commission for Europe indicates.—China Mail Special.

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Catching Up

Textile Mill For Indonesia

Djakarta, April 3. A textile mill, at Sumedang, south of Djakarta, rebuilt after being very badly damaged during the fighting for Indonesian independence, now ranks as one of the biggest mills in Indonesia.

Production is not yet in full swing and the factory is at present producing only enough textiles to meet local requirements.—China Mail Special.

Continuation In

Birmingham

The London section of the British Industries Fair next month will be the last to be held in the capital, but the Birmingham section will continue to be held at Castle Bromwich.

Announcing the ending of the London section on March 27, Mr. Thorneycroft, President of the Board of Trade, informed the House of Commons that the Government was convinced that in the changed circumstances the £100,000 Treasury grant could be more effectively used in other ways. It would in future be used in connection with overseas fairs and exhibitions at which British goods were shown. The Government, in consultation with industrial organisations, would consider how that could best be done.

Since 1948 there had been a steady decline in the number of exhibitors and buyers, which was a clear indication that this was not the best way of supporting the export drive. The directors of the company responsible for the section had informed him that the grant would be insufficient to enable them to carry on and meet liabilities.

Industries "Too Big"

An official of the Federation of British Industries informed The Times that they felt that the London section of the B.I.F. was a too big and important contribution to the development of British trade, particularly with regard to exports.

Many industries which previously made good use of the London section of the fair had now grown too big to take part in a general fair and preferred to exhibit at specialised shows, of which there were now about 70 each year in the United Kingdom.

The result had been that Britain's "industrial shop window" was now to be seen in these specialised exhibitions. In addition there was increased participation in international trade fairs abroad and in many all-British trade fairs which had been launched in recent years.

Consequently, the London B.I.F. was an increasing expense to come to represent only a small proportion of British industry.

The growing trend away from general to specialised trade fairs, the spokesman added, was a symptom of the expansion of British industry since the end of the war.

"Disappointment"

The decision was described later by Mr. Kenneth Horne, managing director of British Industries Fair, Ltd., as a bitter disappointment. He said that during the eight months in which he had been managing director of B.I.F., Ltd., support had been increasing. "In the 1956 London sections of the Fair, we shall have had 120 more exhibitors than in 1955. In 1957, because of requests by additional sections of industry, we had planned three fairs in London alone," he continued.

"The board of B.I.F., Ltd., has told the Government that from the end of 1957 we expect to be self-supporting. We also said that if the fair were to become international, then financial success seemed certain." He hoped that, with the backing of British industry, "some enthusiastic exhibition organiser will now stage a London International Fair." Such a fair could well help to put new power into the export drive," he added.

The London section will still be held this year and visitors will be welcome.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Apr. 3.

New York 2.28-2.30 11/16

Amsterdam 10.55-10.57

Brussels 12.27-12.29

Copenhagen 11.72-11.74

Frankfurt 11.72-11.74

Paris 11.72-11.74

Stockholm 11.72-11.74

Zurich 11.72-11.74

Others were unchanged.

United Press.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Apr. 3.

Canada 1.12-1.14

England 1.12-1.14

France 1.12-1.14

Germany 1.12-1.14

Italy 1.12-1.14

Japan 1.12-1.14

Sweden 1.12-1.14

Switzerland 1.12-1.14

Others were unchanged.

United Press.

Indo-Soviet Shipping Agreement

New Delhi, Apr. 3.

An Indo-Soviet agreement on shipping is expected to be signed shortly under which six Russian ships and six Indian ships will ply between India and Black Sea ports as a regular service. It was learned here tonight.

The agreement is expected to save about 30 per cent in freight rates.

The present volume of trade between India and Russia is not appreciable, but India proposes to expand her overseas trade by nearly 40 per cent during the next five years.

This Soviet-Indian link, born out of necessity, is expected to be a major factor in the expanded trade between the two countries.

United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business year ends in the local currency at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per 100) 1.12-1.14

British pound (per 100) 1.12-1.14

Indian rupee (per 100) 1.12-1.14

Others were unchanged.

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LONDON BIF TO END

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CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1956.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Pavement Artist

JAMIE is an artist, and he is a Scot. He is, besides, a man of passion and fervour, as so many artists and Scots are and have been, to the ultimate good of their fellows. Within Jamie, fires burn that cannot be damped, which prevent him from ever doing anything by halves.

Had he been content, as he never would be, to let his easel on some wild northern moor (surroundings which would have suited his craggy figure very well) and paint pictures like The Monarch of the Glen, Jamie might have prospered as an artist.

But his eye leaped farther than most men's, and he saw more than they did, and painted what he saw. These sort of paintings are not too easy to sell.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

CHESTNUTS
SO, to live, Jamie from time to time has to turn his hand to other occupations—the other evening he sold chestnuts in the Strand.

Jamie acted as agent for the proprietor of the chestnut barrow, taking over the business while its owner was away.

With tremendous zest, Jamie opened his sales campaign, thrusting through the rush-hour crowds with his bags of chestnuts. A policeman saw him at work, and approached him. "You mustn't do this," the policeman said. "You're obstructing the free passage of the footway."

Jamie nodded; the policeman moved away. Ten minutes later he came back. Jamie was still at work. "I'm arresting you," the policeman said. "Obstruction."

NO QUESTIONS

AT Bow Street, next morning, Jamie, pleaded not guilty to the charge. The policeman told his story. "Any questions?" the magistrate asked Jamie.

Jamie took a piece of paper from his pocket. "I'd like you to have a look at this," he said. "It's the rough plan."

"This is the time for questions, you can say what you want to say in a minute."

"Och, I've no questions as such," said Jamie. He went to the witness box.

"Look," he said, "as soon as the chestnuts were sold, the chestnuts had gone, this officer comes up to me and says have I got a licence, so I says no."

"Now in all fairness," said Jamie, "did you ever see a man standing in the middle of the pavement holding chestnuts while there was just off the hot plate?"

"Is that all you have to say?" said the magistrate.

"Yes, I think that's about all."

"Very well, I accept the police evidence," the magistrate said. He asked if anything were known to Jamie's detriment. Nothing was.

"Well, I'm perfectly sure people like to buy chestnuts," the magistrate observed, "but it's no good selling them in the middle of the pavement in the rush hour. Absolute discharge."

LISTEN

"I say something?"

"No," said the magistrate firmly. Jamie was led away, a painter within whom fires burned hot enough to set the world of art alight, were that world better kindling, who had come near to burning his fingers in more senses than one.

BOY INJURED

A five-year-old Chinese boy—Luk Wing-tat of No. 139 Jaffe Road, ground floor—sustained injuries when he was knocked down by a private motor car in Jaffe Road near its junction with O'Brien Road at 9.40 p.m. yesterday.

The boy was taken to hospital for treatment where he is now detained.

Women Victimized

At 2 a.m. today, a Chinese woman had her wristlet watch snatched from her whilst walking in Queen's Road West.

Another Chinese woman, walking in Waterloo Road, had her gold earring stolen at 3.10 p.m. yesterday.

UN Council To Consider New World Calendar

Ottawa, Apr. 3.
When the United Nations Economic and Social Council meets in New York next week, one of the main items will be a revised world calendar—which includes an extra day's holiday for everyone.

Arthur Hills, President of the International World Calendar Association, said in an interview today that 1961 would be a good year to introduce the new static calendar and that by 1967, Canada's Centenary, everyone should have adopted it.

"Even Russia has spoken favourably of it at the UN meetings," he said. "The only thing now is to make sure that they don't introduce an eight-day week to boost their five-year plans and upset the appeccat."

Mr Hills said the new calendar was an unchanging year with equal quarters of 91 days, or 13 weeks in three months, beginning on Sunday, January 1, and ending on a Saturday.

The 365th day of each year would be a holiday known as "World's Day" and would follow December 30 and precede January 1.

"As a Leap Year bonus, a similar day would be inserted after January 30. That is to make sure that we don't tangle with the husband-hunters," said Mr Hills.

Mr Hills, an official of the Canadian Labour Relations Board, said that with automation of industry just around the corner, the new calendar, with holidays falling on the same day every year, would be an essential part of tomorrow's world.

Remembrance Day Fund

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Man Charged With Driving Offences

Allegations of driving a car while under the influence of liquor or drugs in Central district in November last year, were made by the Crown, when Cheung Wing-nok, was charged on two alternative counts of traffic offences before Mr M. Morley-John at Central this morning.

The defendant was alleged to have driven an MG saloon in Chater Road on November 28, under the influence of drink or drugs to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle. He was also charged with an alternative count of dangerous driving.

The defendant pleaded not guilty.

He was represented by Mr. Brookes A. Bernatchi, instructed by Mr. W. I. Cheung, of Messrs. Peter Sin and Co. Mr. W. S. Collier, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

In his opening, Mr. Collier said just after 11.30 p.m. on November 28, Sub-Inspector Eric Blackburn, riding a motor cycle along Jackson Road, noticed a car travelling in Chater Road at a speed of about 15 miles an hour. It showed no rear light. He then saw the driver of the car turning his head in his direction and the car then accelerated to a speed of 40 miles an hour, swerved round from Chater Road to Murray Road and finally stopped in Queen's Road.

Mr. Collier said when the car swerved from one lane to another, there was a signal given. Insp. Blackburn then asked the driver to look at his rear light.

BREATH SMELT
At this stage, Mr. Collier continued, Insp. Blackburn noticed the accused's breath smelt strongly of alcohol and he kept repeating certain phrases. He then asked the driver for his licence, which was produced but was dropped by Insp. Blackburn. Defendant then bent down and groped on the ground before he picked it up.

Insp. Blackburn considered that the defendant was not in a fit state to drive and told him that he would be taken to the Queen Mary Hospital for examination, or he could be examined by his own doctor.

The defendant was then taken to Central Police Station in his own car with Insp. Blackburn at the driver's seat. A report was made to the Inspector on duty and the defendant was taken to Queen Mary Hospital where he was examined by Dr. Y. M. Chau.

Insp. Blackburn was present during the examination and would testify on the examination. It would indicate that Insp. Blackburn did not agree with the doctor's findings as a result of certain tests.

SHORTER SPREAD

The present time spread for Easter, March 22 to April 23, would be reduced by six days to a world calendar, Mr Hills said.

The last time Easter fell on March 22 was in 1818 and it will not come again on that date this century.

The world calendar has the support of Canadian industry, commerce and management. Mr Hills said. Next week's meeting will decide whether a study group will be formed to examine the merits of the calendar or whether more time will be sought to interest other nations in it.

In 1949 the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson, voiced that the issue be brought before the UN General Assembly.

Canada agreed in 1953 to an Indian suggestion that a study group be formed, but last year the United States government said it would not support any calendar revision which conflicted with religious principles.

The main opposition to the new calendar came from people of the Jewish faith, and this Seventh Day Adventist.

The honorary President of the Association is Sir Harold Spencer Jones, Britain's former Astronomer General. — United Press.

Radio Hongkong

11.30 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 0.03, Lucky Dip—Variety Requests presented by Margherita (Studio); Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 1.30, The Hit Parade (Studio); 2.00, Weather Report; 2.15, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 2.30, The Hit Parade (Studio); 2.45, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 3.00, The Hit Parade (Studio); 3.15, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 3.30, The Hit Parade (Studio); 3.45, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 4.00, The Hit Parade (Studio); 4.15, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 4.30, The Hit Parade (Studio); 4.45, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 5.00, The Hit Parade (Studio); 5.15, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 5.30, The Hit Parade (Studio); 5.45, Music for you, Eric Robinson and his Concert Orchestra (Studio); 6.00, The Hit Parade (Studio); 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